JAN 18 1917
UNIV. OF MICH. LIBRARY

Registered as a Newspaper.]

[*Crown Copyright Reserved.*
Extracts may be published if the source is duly acknowledged.

Vol. XCV. No. 1,048.

The Board of Trade Journal

Edited by the Department of Commercial Intelligence.

DECEMBER 28, 1916.

	PAGE
The British Industries Fair	919
Openings for British Trade	920
Government Notices affecting Trade	933
Trade Conditions Abroad	950
Trade of Foreign Countries and British Possessions	954
Australian Income Tax Act, 1915: Effect on British Firms trading in the Commonwealth	955
United Kingdom Trade with New Zealand	956
Trade of Ladakh (Kashmir Province) with Central Asia in 1915-16	958
Development of Western Siberia	959
Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations	966
Shipping and Transport	975
Minerals, Metals, and Machinery	977
Textiles and Textile Materials	980
Agricultural and Forest Products	981
National Insurance Acts: Decisions by the Umpire	990

For list of contents in detail see p. vi. *of Advertisements.*

* *For list of principal publications of the Board of Trade see p.* i. *of Advertisements.*

LONDON:
PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
BY JAS. TRUSCOTT & SON, LIMITED, SUFFOLK LANE, E.C.
To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
WYMAN AND SONS, LIMITED, 29, BREAM'S BUILDINGS, FETTER LANE, E.C.; and
54, ST. MARY STREET, CARDIFF; or
H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE (SCOTTISH BRANCH), 23, FORTH STREET, EDINBURGH; or
E. PONSONBY, LIMITED, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN;
or from the Agencies in the British Colonies and Dependencies,
the United States of America, and other Foreign Countries of
T. FISHER UNWIN, LIMITED, LONDON, W.C.

SOLE CONTRACTORS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—LAUGHTON & CO., LIMITED,
3, WELLINGTON STREET, STRAND, W.C.

For Shippers' and Manufacturers' Advertisements, &c. (Index of) see pages vii.-xxvi. *of Advertisements.*

Published Weekly. Price THREE PENCE.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
DERMATINE

BELTING, PUMP CUPS,
HOSE, JOINTS.

Telephone—No. 31 Hop.
Tel. Address—
"Dermatine."

DERMATINE

Air Pump
Valves (Fitted with
Patent Anchor Bush to protect hole)
ENSURE HIGH VACUUM.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue from the Sole Manufacturers of Dermatine.

DERMATINE COMPANY, Ltd.,
93 & 95, Neate Street, LONDON, S.E., ENGLAND.

WM SUCKLING & SONS,
Manufacturers of "KINGSWAY PLATE."
Safety Razors, & all kinds of STAMPED
and PRESSED parts in all metals.
KINGSWAY HOUSE, ALBION ST., BIRMINGHAM.
London Show Rooms, MORLEY HOUSE, 26-28 HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C.

G. A. HARVEY & CO. (LONDON) LTD.
Metal Perforators,
GREENWICH METAL WORKS,
WOOLWIGH ROAD, LONDON, S.E.
Telegrams. "Cheaper Char London." Telephone Nos.: Greenwich 28 (3 lines)

HIGHEST QUALITY STEEL WIRE ROPES
in FLATTENED STRAND, LOCKED COIL, and other Special Constructions for Mining, Aerial Ropeways, Oil Boring, Logging, and Marine and General Engineering Purposes.
Strands and Cords of Highest Tensile Strength for Aviation.

MANILLA & HEMP ROPES. COTTON DRIVING ROPES.
CORDAGE AND TWINES. BINDER TWINE. ("John Bull" Brand.)

JOHN & EDWIN WRIGHT, LTD., Universe Rope Works, BIRMINGHAM.

Telegrams—"Universe" Birmingham. 'Phone—6914 Central (3 lines). Code—A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.

ESTABLISHED 1770.

THE

Board of Trade Journal.

(Edited by the Department of Commercial Intelligence.)

Vol. XCV.] December 28, 1916. [No. 1,048

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE,
73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

TELEGRAMS { **"Advantage, Stock, London."** Code:—**5th Edition, A.B.C.** TELEPHONE { **London Wall 4713 (5 lines).**

32, Cheapside, London, E.C.

(British Industries Fair and Foreign Samples Section.)

TELEGRAMS { **"Shoforsamp, London."** Code:—**5th Edition, A.B.C.** TELEPHONE: **City 2323.**

The objects and work of the Department are described on p. 989.

THE BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR.

All arrangements for the holding of the British Industries Fair, 1917, are now complete, and forms of application for space are being issued by the Board of Trade. The Fair will be held from 26th February to 9th March.

The growth of the Fair has necessitated an increase of space, with the result that the Fair will be held partly, as last year, in the Victoria and Albert Museum, placed at the disposal of the Board of Trade by the President of the Board of Education, and partly in the Great Hall and certain Galleries in the Imperial Institute Building, which have been lent by the Executive Council of the Institute and by the University of London.

In view of the risk of interference with the output of munitions of war, it has not been possible to include in the Fair certain trades which would otherwise have been invited to participate. The Fair, therefore, will be confined to the same trades as were sanctioned by the Minister of Munitions last year, that is to say, Toys and Games; Earthenware and China; Glass; Fancy Goods; Stationery and Printing. An important development, however, has taken place since last year in that the Municipality of the City of Glasgow are organising a Fair at Glasgow which will take place concurrently with the Board of Trade Fair in London and will include certain trades not comprised in the London Fair. The Glasgow Fair, which is being held under the auspices and with the support of the Board of Trade, will include Textiles; Ready-made Clothing; Boots and Shoes; Foodstuffs (prepared and preserved); and Domestic Chemicals. The extension of the number of articles exhibited simultaneously cannot fail to increase the importance of the Fairs in the eyes of foreign buyers, more especially as both Fairs are being brought to their notice at the same time.

The British Industries Fair.

Over 20,000 invitations to each Fair will be sent to oversea buyers by the Board of Trade, those to firms in non-European countries having been already despatched, and another 80,000 invitations to the Fair in London will be issued to the buyers in this country before 24th February.

OPENINGS FOR BRITISH TRADE.

UNITED KINGDOM.

New Sources of Supplies Required.

Since the outbreak of the war, applications have been received at the Department of Commercial Intelligence from a large number of firms in all parts of the United Kingdom, and abroad, who wish to get into communication with British manufacturers or producers of various classes of goods which have previously been obtained from Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Applications have been recorded during the past week for the names of manufacturers or producers of the following (amongst other) articles; British manufacturers or producers of these articles now in a position to supply are invited to make application for the names of the enquirers :—

Belt fasteners, Bristol type.
Dyes—
- Acid, yellow.
- Naphthol yellow.
- Rhodamine.
- Tartrazine, and other dyes.

Machinery and plant—
- Machinery for briquetting bituminous schists.
- Machinery for making hempen cables for marine purposes.
- Napping or brushing machines for cotton glove cloth. (Canadian enquiry.)

Metal edging for cardboard boxes.
Oil cans for use with sewing machines.
Sulphocyanides.

AUSTRALIA.

H.M. Trade Commissioner in Australia (Mr. G. T. Milne) reports the receipt of the following enquiries :—

Toys, Pencils, etc.

A Melbourne firm of indentors, stated to be well known in Victoria and in other States where its business is being carried on, desires to obtain sole agencies for the whole of the Commonwealth for United Kingdom manufacturers of goods of a light nature suitable for the Australian market, such as *toys, pencils, etc.* (Reference No. 594.) *See Note† following.* [D.C.I. 48,490.)

Openings for British Trade.

AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Brushware.

An agent in Sydney desires to obtain the representation in the Commonwealth of United Kingdom manufacturers of *tooth brushes, hair brushes* and *nail brushes.* (Reference No. 595.) *See Note*† *following.* (D.C.I. 49,103.)

Note †.—United Kingdom manufacturers of the goods indicated, desirous of appointing agents in Australia, may obtain the names and addresses of the respective enquirers on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the relative reference number should be quoted.

Electrical Appliances.

H.M. Trade Commissioner in Australia further reports, under date 24th October, that important developments of the hydro-electric scheme in Tasmania (see p. 815 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 16th March last) are contemplated, and that a duplication of the existing plant will be made shortly. Everything seems to point, says Mr. Milne, to important industrial developments in Tasmania in connection with the hydro-electric scheme, and that the market there for *electrical appliances* will be considerably increased. (D.C.I. 47,004.)

Electrical Accessories.

The "Victoria Government Gazette" of 25th October publishes a notice to the effect that the Council of the City of Brunswick intends to borrow the sum of £7,500 for the purpose of extending the electric lighting and power system of the city.

NEW ZEALAND.

Gas, Electric Lighting, and Water Fittings and Accessories.

H.M. Trade Commissioner in New Zealand (Mr. R. W. Dalton) reports that an agent, whose head office is in Australia, but who travels through the whole of New Zealand once a year, desires to take up the representation in the Dominion of United Kingdom manufacturers of the following goods:—*Plain and fancy gas and electric lighting glassware, malleable iron gas and water fittings, dry batteries, electric bells and indicators, ceiling roses and fuses, insulators, conduit tubes and fittings, porcelain counterweights, electric fans, lamp holders, pocket flash lamps* and *lighting switches.* See Notice to Exporters on pp. 929-31.

United Kingdom manufacturers of the goods mentioned, desirous of appointing a representative for New Zealand, may obtain the name and address of the enquirer on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the reference number (596) should be quoted.

(D.C.I. 50,081.)

Openings for British Trade.

NEW ZEALAND—*continued.*

Stationery; Paper, etc.

H.M. Trade Commissioner in New Zealand also reports that an agent in Wellington, who has been engaged in the stationery trade in the Dominion for eighteen years, desires to obtain agencies for United Kingdom firms in the *stationery trade and similar lines*, including *paper*.

United Kingdom firms desirous of appointing an agent in New Zealand in respect of the goods mentioned, may obtain the name and address of the enquirer on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the reference number (597) should be quoted.

(D.C.I. 50,078.)

SOUTH AFRICA.

Serges; Fancy Worsteds.

The Office of H.M. Trade Commissioner in South Africa reports that an agent in Johannesburg desires to obtain the agency of United Kingdom manufacturers of *serges* and *fancy worsteds*.

United Kingdom manufacturers of the goods mentioned, desirous of appointing an agent in Johannesburg, may obtain the name and address of the enquirer on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the reference number (598) should be quoted.

(D.C.I. 49,390.)

RUSSIA (WESTERN SIBERIA).

Accessories, Plant, etc. for Railways, Cold Stores, and Grain Elevators.

See article on pp. 959-64.

FRANCE.

Manchester Goods for West African Coast.

H.M. Consul at Bordeaux (Mr. A. L. S. Rowley) reports that a local agent is desirous of obtaining the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of *Manchester goods* suitable for export to the West African Coast.

United Kingdom manufacturers of the goods mentioned, desirous of appointing an agent in Bordeaux for the West African trade, may obtain the name and address of the enquirer on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the reference number (599) should be quoted.

(D.C.I. 49,967.)

SPAIN (CANARY ISLANDS).

Soap; Candles; Tobacco; Colonial Goods; Textiles, &c.

H.M. Consul at Teneriffe writes that there is a demand in his district for *soap, candles, tobacco in tins, Colonial goods, biscuits, textiles and sewing cotton, hardware and toys.* There is also a large demand for *packing wood*, and *timber* for construction.

Openings for British Trade.

SPAIN (CANARY ISLANDS)—*continued.*

Cement; Crockery, &c.; Kitchen Utensils; Jewellery; Textiles; Haberdashery; Fancy Goods.

At Port Oratava there is a demand for *cement, cheap crockery and glassware, cheap cutlery, kitchen utensils and enamelled ware, jewellery and small wares, textiles, dress stuffs, suitings, haberdashery, and cheap fancy goods, etc.*

The names and addresses of importers and commission agents at Teneriffe and of importing firms in the Port Oratava district may be obtained by British manufacturers and exporters on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the reference number (600) should be quoted. (D.C.I. 49,362.)

ITALY.

Shoes; Shoe Leather; Textiles; Tracing Paper.

H.M. Consul-General at Naples (Mr. S. J. A. Churchill, M.V.O.) reports that a local agent, claiming to have a large connection in Italy, desires to obtain for the whole of Italy, or Southern Italy including Rome, the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of *shoes, shoe leather, textiles and tracing paper for designs and maps. See Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

United Kingdom manufacturers of the goods mentioned, desirous of appointing an agent in Italy, may obtain the name and address of the enquirer on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the reference number (601) should be quoted. (D.C.I. 49,755.)

H.M. Consul at Milan (Mr. J. H. Towsey) reports the receipt of the following enquiries from firms in that city :—

Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products.

A firm desires to obtain agencies for United Kingdom manufacturers of *chemical and pharmaceutical products.* (Reference No. 602.) *See Note † following and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

(D.C.I. 49,962.)

Chemicals; Toilet Articles; Cutlery; Silver Ware; Leather Goods; Biscuits; Colonial Produce.

An importer wishes to represent United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters of *chemicals, and raw materials for same; sanitary and toilet articles; cutlery; silver goods; leather goods; biscuits;* and *Colonial goods (teas, etc.).* (Reference No. 603.) *See Note † following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31. The enquirer, it is stated, already holds some first-class agencies. (D.C.I. 49,963.)

Note †.—United Kingdom manufacturers of the goods mentioned, desirous of appointing agents in Milan, may obtain the names and addresses of the respective enquirers on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the relative reference number should be quoted.

Openings for British Trade.

ITALY—*continued.*

Boot Polish.

An agent is prepared to undertake the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of *boot polish.* The enquirer states that owing to the stoppage of German supplies this would be a favourable time for United Kingdom manufacturers to extend their business in Italy. (Reference No. 604.) *See Note † at foot of previous page.*

(D.C.I. 49,964.)

* * * * *

The following enquiries *for agencies for United Kingdom firms* from persons and firms in **Italy**, some of whom formerly represented German and Austrian firms, have been received at the British Chamber of Commerce for Italy, 7, Via Carlo Felice, **Genoa**, *to which address all communications regarding the enquiries should be sent :—*

Electrical and Engineering Goods.

A Spezia firm wishes to get into touch with United Kingdom manufacturers of *electrical and engineering goods.* (1,163.) *See Note † following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Industrial and Marine Engineering Goods; Drugs; Chemicals.

A firm of merchants at Genoa desires to represent United Kingdom manufacturers and shippers of *industrial and marine engineering goods, and also drugs and chemicals.* (1,164.) *See Note† following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Fountain Pens; Pencils, etc.

A jeweller and goldsmith at Genoa is willing to represent United Kingdom manufacturers of *rolled gold fountain pens* and *pencils, etc.* (1,168.) *See Note † following.*

Brush-bristles; Thimbles; Bodkins; Needles; Scissors.

An agent at Turin is prepared to undertake the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of *brush-bristles, thimbles, bodkins, needles,* and *scissors.* (1,169.) *See Note† following.*

Engineering Supplies; Industrial Machinery; Belting; Optical Goods.

A firm of agents at Spezia is desirous of representing on commission United Kingdom manufacturers of *engineering supplies, industrial machinery, belting,* and *optical goods, etc.* (1,170.) *See Note† following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Chemicals; Drugs; Pharmaceutical Products.

A firm at Iodi wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of *chemicals, drugs,* and *pharmaceutical products.* (1,171). *See Note† following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Note †.—United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters making enquiry in regard to the appointment of agents in Italy for any of the above-mentioned goods should address the Secretary, British Chamber of Commerce for Italy, 7, Via Carlo Felice, **Genoa**, quoting the relative reference number in brackets.

Openings for British Trade.

ITALY—*continued.*

Chemicals.

A doctor at Syracuse desires to take up the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of *chemicals.* (1,173.) *See Note† following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Leather Gloves.

A Naples agent seeks the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of *leather gloves.* (1,179.) *See Note† following.*

Belting; Wood Pulp, etc.; Chemicals; Raw Materials for making Sugar and Paints.

A Genoa manufacturers' representative seeks agencies for United Kingdom manufacturers of *belting, wood pulp, etc.* for paper mills; *chemicals;* and *raw materials* for sugar refineries and for making paints. (1,186.) *See Note† following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Chemicals; Engineering Supplies.

A Monza agent is desirous of representing United Kingdom manufacturers and shippers of *chemicals,* and *engineering supplies* such as *leather belting, etc.* (1,187.) *See Note † following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Combs; Perfumery; Soaps; Ribbons.

An agent at Venice seeks to obtain agencies for United Kingdom manufacturers of *combs, perfumery, soaps,* and *ribbons.* (1,191.) *See Note† following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Linen; Cotton Textiles; Handkerchiefs; Yarns; Hosiery; Knitted Goods.

A commission agent at Turin desires to undertake the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of *linen, cotton textiles, handkerchiefs, yarns, hosiery* and *knitted goods.* (1,194.) *See Note † following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Varnishes; Powdered Colours; Washing Blue; Raw Materials for Paint-making; Soda.

Enquiry is made by a Genoa merchant for agencies for United Kingdom manufacturers of *varnishes, powdered colours, washing blue, raw materials for paint-making,* and *soda.* (1,200.) *See Note† following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Machinery; Electrical Sundries; Soap-making Materials; Stationery Sundries; Paper; Chemicals.

A firm of merchants at Genoa wishes to take up agencies for United Kingdom manufacturers of *machinery, electrical sundries, soap-making materials, stationery sundries, paper* and *chemicals.* (1,201.) *See Note† following, and also Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

Note †.—United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters making enquiry in regard to the appointment of agents in Italy for any of the above-mentioned goods should address the Secretary, British Chamber of Commerce for Italy, 7, Via Carlo Felice, Genoa, quoting the relative reference number in brackets. (D.C.I. 48,917.)

Openings for British Trade.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

A United Kingdom firm established at Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang, and Cheribon desires to extend its import trade in British goods into the Netherlands East Indies, and to facilitate this is contemplating opening new branches there.

With regard to the goods in which trade might be developed, it is stated that the trade in various small wares is essentially continental, German and Austrian especially.

Stationery and Office Supplies.

In *stationery*, for example, nearly all the *pencils* imported are of Austrian manufacture. Trade could also be done in *pens*. The *blotting, writing and scribbling paper* sold locally in European and Chinese shops is of very poor quality, and there are undoubtedly good openings for trade in these goods. In addition, *inks, pins, paper-fasteners, gums, ribbons for typewriters, carbon paper, etc.* should all sell well.

Table Paper Articles.

Fish and pie papers would most probably sell well when once the Dutch population realised that these goods are obtainable.

Dress Materials; Lingerie; Corsets; Hosiery; Shirts; Hats.

The United Kingdom has, as yet, hardly entered the market in dress materials, etc., yet there are excellent openings for trade in such goods as *blouse materials, white embroidered dress pieces, lingerie, corsets, socks, cotton and silk stockings, shirts, and women's and children's hats.*

Haberdashery.

There are some splendid openings for trade in *haberdashery*, in such goods for example as, *needles, combs, hair pins, buttons, safety pins, hat pins, patent dress fasteners, leather belts, native caps, dusters, floor, glass and dish cloths, ribbons, lace, cotton and wash leather gloves, sewing cottons, tapes, boot laces, etc.*

Hardware.

Considerable trade might also be done in *pots and pans, buckets, nails, screws, small wall lamps, etc.*

Provisions.

The trade in *provisions* is very large and could probably be increased.

Soap; Paints; Cutlery; Umbrellas; Glassware, etc.

Other goods in which trade could be developed are: *toilet and other soaps, scents; paints* and *varnishes; knives, forks, razors; umbrellas and sunshades; glassware and pottery; toys;* and *cycles and cycle tyres.* *See Notice to Exporters on pp.* 929-31.

The firm referred to desires to get into communication with United Kingdom manufacturers of the above-mentioned goods with a view to obtaining agencies in the Netherlands East Indies, and manufacturers who desire to arrange for such representation may obtain the name and address of the firm referred to on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the reference number (605) should be quoted. (D.C.I. 49,047.)

Openings for British Trade.

VENEZUELA.

Textiles; Agricultural Implements; Leather Goods; Glass and China Ware; Pottery; Paper.

See notice on p. 952.

CHILE.

Textiles and other Goods.

A London company, established in Valparaiso, Santiago, and Iquique, and at present acting as agents in Chile for manufacturers of sheetings, shirtings, longcloths, sateens, nainsooks, carpets, stoves and ranges, needles and haberdashery, and earthenware and china, is prepared to consider agencies on commission for any lines not clashing with those goods. The company's travellers are always on the road, and it claims that it is well placed to take up other *textile* agencies. The company would also be prepared to watch over the interests of United Kingdom firms who send their own travellers to Chile and who may desire to have representatives established on the spot to attend to disputes, claims, bankruptcies, etc.

Communications in this connection should be addressed to the Secretary, Statistical and Information Department, London Chamber of Commerce, 97, Cannon Street, E.C. (D.C.I. 50,518.)

BRAZIL.

Agricultural Implements and Tools; Cutlery; Glass; Cotton Yarn; Textiles; Crockery; etc.

H.M. Consul-General at Rio de Janeiro (Mr. F. E. Drummond Hay, M.V.O.) writes that imports into Brazil from the United Kingdom in the first six months of the current year showed a general increase as compared with the corresponding period in 1915, and British importing houses seem well content with the situation. They affirm that their imports are being steadily maintained, and that if the state of Brazilian credit were better there would be a distinct tendency to increase the business from the United Kingdom. The large British commission houses in Brazil can deal with almost any class of goods. The leading commodities for which there is a local demand, and which in the past have been largely handled by enemy firms but could now be handled by United Kingdom firms, are as follows:—*Agricultural implements and tools*, such as *hoes, spades, etc., cutlery, glass, cotton yarn, Manchester goods, Nottingham goods, crockery, spices, etc.* See Notice to Exporters on pp. 929-31.

H.M. Minister adds that the present time is particularly propitious for the development of British trade and for replacing German by British goods. (D.C.I. 49,417.)

Manchester Goods; Hardware; Cutlery; Toys, etc.

See notice on pp. 950-1.

OPENINGS IN ALL COUNTRIES.

Confidential Information.

Firms in the United Kingdom desirous of receiving confidential information as to opportunities for the extension abroad of those branches of trade in which they are specially interested, and as to other connected matters, may, upon application, have their names placed on a Special Register at the Department of Commercial Intelligence.

The confidential information communicated to firms so registered relates mainly to openings for British trade abroad, and is received from His Majesty's Trade Commissioners and the Imperial Trade Correspondents in the British Dominions, the Board of Trade Correspondents in other parts of the Empire, and from His Majesty's Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, supplemented by information from other sources available to the Department of Commercial Intelligence.

Firms inscribed on the Register may indicate the particular lines of trade to which the information to be sent to them should relate, and a classified list of subjects is sent to all applicants for registration with this object. During 1915, 849 separate circulars were issued (to the number of 383,888 copies) to firms on the Special Register interested in the particular branches of trade to which the circulars related.

The great volume of information distributed under this system has rendered it necessary to make a small charge for the service *which includes the regular supply of the "Board of Trade Journal,"* and accordingly firms whose names are inscribed on the Register are required to pay an annual fee of One Guinea to the Accountant-General of the Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.

The "Journal" itself contains a large amount of information as to openings for British trade abroad and as to other matters of interest to British traders generally. Information published in it is not repeated by circular to firms whose names are on the Special Register; the confidential information communicated to the latter is confined to matters which, at the time, have not been published in the "Journal," or are not intended to be published at all.

Firms in the United Kingdom who wish to have their names inscribed on the Special Register should apply in writing to the Comptroller-General of the Department of Commercial Intelligence 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., for the necessary form of application.

N.B.—Admission to the Register, and retention upon it, are at the discretion of the Board of Trade.

Openings for British Trade.

NOTICE TO EXPORTERS.

In reading the foregoing notices of possible openings for United Kingdom goods abroad, regard should be had to the necessity for taking strict precautions against trading with the enemy—*see* Notice to Importers and Exporters published on pp. 428-31 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18th May,—also to the restrictions on trading in certain goods and the special regulations in regard to trading with certain countries, which have been notified from time to time in the "Board of Trade Journal."

References to the more important restrictions on trading are given below, *but in any case of doubt or difficulty concerning the various regulations, information may be obtained either by letter or on personal application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence*, 73, *Basinghall Street, London, E.C.* :—

Prohibited Exports.—A complete and revised list of prohibited exports appears in the Supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23rd November; for amendments in and additions to the list since that date, see pp. 782–7 of the "Journal" of 14th December, and pp. 858-60 of the "Journal" of 21st December.

Licences to Export.—Applications for licences to export any goods the exportation of which is prohibited or restricted should be made to the War Trade Department, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S.W., except in the cases of goods contracted for with Allied Governments, and leather for French army boots, in which cases applications should be addressed to the Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement, India House, Kingsway, London, W.C. The grant of a licence to export goods does not relieve the owner or other person of responsibility for any breach of law, or regulations, *e.g.*, the Law relating to Trading with the Enemy.

War Material.—For particulars regarding the goods which the Army Council and the Ministry of Munitions have declared to be "War Material," and for trading in or negotiating the sale or purchase of which permits are required, see pp. 849–54 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 21st September, pp. 418-9 of the "Journal" of 9th November, p. 718 of the "Journal" of 7th December, and p. 800 of the "Journal" of 14th December.

Permits for the Export of War Materials.—See notices on pp. 504-5 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 16th November, and 574-6 of the "Journal" of 23rd November.

Export of Prohibited Goods by Parcel Post.—See notice on p. 89 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 12th October.

Re-exports to British Ports Overseas.—For arrangements as to these see p. 455 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 17th February.

Statutory List of Firms in Foreign Countries with whom Trading is Prohibited.—The consolidated Statutory List of Firms in Foreign Countries with whom trading is prohibited, complete to 29th September, has been issued by H.M. Stationery Office in the Statutory Rules and Orders, 1916 (No. 9a), and may

Openings for British Trade.

NOTICE TO EXPORTERS—*continued.*

be obtained, price 3d. post free, from the usual Sale Agents for Government Publications. For modifications in the List since 29th September see the issues of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 2nd November (p. 343), 9th November (p. 420), 16th November (pp. 492-503), 30th November (pp. 647-52), 14th December (pp. 775-81), and pp. 933-38 of this issue.

Enemy Firms in Egypt.—See notice on pp. 777-80 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14th September.

Enemy Firms in India.—See notices in the issues of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 2nd November (pp. 347-9), 16th November (p. 514), and pp. 54-5 of this issue.

Consignees in the Netherlands, Denmark, and Switzerland.—Arrangements have been made for the consignment of goods to special bodies in these countries, see notices in the "Board of Trade Journal" as follows:—

Netherlands.—p. 373, 6th May, 1915; pp. 17-18, 1st July, 1915; pp. 88-9, 14th October, 1915; pp. 447-8, 18th November, 1915; p. 29, 6th July, 1916; and p. 939-40 of this issue.

Denmark.—p. 624, 2nd March, 1916; p. 937, 30th March; p. 279, 4th May; and p. 790, 22nd June.

Switzerland.—pp. 806-7, 23rd December, 1915; p. 387, 10th February, 1916; pp. 455-6, 17th February; pp. 857-60, 23rd March; pp. 812-23, 22nd June; and 865-80, 21st September.

Exports to British Possessions and Protectorates in Central Africa.—See notice on p. 342 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 2nd November.

Exports to Denmark.—See notices in the issues of the "Board of Trade Journal" for 14th September (pp. 765-6). 5th October (p. 21), 19th October (p. 171), 26th October (p. 266), and p. 341 of the "Journal" of 2nd November.

Imports into France and Algeria.—See notice on pp. 210-14 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 19th October, and p. 362 of the "Journal" of 2nd November.

Exports to India.—See notice on p. 860 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 21st December.

Exports to the Netherlands.—See notices in the issues of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14th September (pp. 765-6), 5th October (p. 21), 19th October (p. 171). 26th October (p. 266), 2nd November (p. 341), 23rd November (p. 573), 30th November (pp. 652-3), and 21st December (p. 860).

Exports to Norway.—See notices in the issues of the "Board of Trade Journal" for 25th May (p. 530), 14th September (pp. 765-6), 28th September (p. 933), 12th October (pp. 86-8), 19th October (p. 171), 9th November (p. 414). 23rd November (p. 573), 30th November (pp. 652-3), and 7th December (p. 713).

Openings for British Trade.

NOTICE TO EXPORTERS—*continued.*

Exports to Rhodesia *viâ* Beira.—See notice on p. 343 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 2nd November.

Exports to Russia *viâ* Archangel and White Sea Ports.—See notices in the issues of the "Board of Trade Journal' for 27th July (p. 236), 24th August (p. 544), and 14th September (p. 766).

Exports to Russia *viâ* Sweden.—See notice on p. 266 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 26th October.

Exports to South Africa, *viâ* Lourenço Marques, and to South-West Africa Protectorate.—See notices on pp. 322-3 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 3rd August.

Exports to Sweden.—See notices in the issues of the "Board of Trade Journal" for 24th August (pp. 541-2), 14th September (pp. 765-6), 28th September (p. 933), 5th October (p. 21), 12th October (p. 89), and 19th October (p. 171).

Exports to Switzerland, Spain and Italy *viâ* France.—See notice on pp. 382-5 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11th May; and also (as regards Switzerland) the notices in the issues for 23rd March (pp. 857-60), 15th June (p. 740), 14th September (p. 790), 21st September (pp. 863 and 865-80), 28th September (p. 931), and 21st December (pp. 873-4).

Exports to the United States of America.—See notice on p. 467 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 17th August.

Approved Consignees in China* and Siam.—See notices on p. 952 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 30th September, 1915; and p. 938 of this issue.

Approved Consignees in Liberia.—A complete list, revised up to 22nd September last, of approved consignees in Liberia was published on pp. 929-31 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 28th September; for modifications in the list see p. 509 of the "Journal" of 16th November, and pp. 579–80 of the "Journal" of 23rd November.

PRINTED AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS POST FOR PLACES ABROAD.

With reference to the notices on pp. 920-27 relative to openings for trade in the Self-Governing Dominions and elsewhere abroad, it should be borne in mind that *postage must be prepaid* on all communications addressed to H.M. Trade Commissioners and the Correspondents in the Dominions and Colonies of the Department of Commercial Intelligence and to H.M. Consular Officers in foreign countries. *Care should be taken to ensure correct stamping, particularly when catalogues are sent. Packages sent at reduced rates by the Printed and Commercial Papers Post must be sent open* (see page 58 of the current Post Office Guide).

* The Royal Proclamation prohibiting exports to China unless consigned to authorised persons or bodies of persons *does not apply to Hong Kong*, being a British Colony.

EXHIBITIONS.

THE BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR.

See notice on p. 919.

EXHIBITION OF GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN CATALOGUES IN LONDON.

In order that British manufacturers may have an opportunity of familiarising themselves with German and Austrian methods of advertising, the Board of Trade have collected over 7,500 specimen catalogues of German and Austrian origin, and these may be inspected at the Foreign Samples Section of the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 32, Cheapside, London, E.C. A large number of catalogues has recently been received from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Barcelona, Las Palmas (Grand Canary), Portuguese East and West Africa, Bangkok, Harbin, and Yokohama.

One feature of the catalogues, which is of especial interest to British manufacturers who are themselves publishing catalogues with a view to increasing their export trade, is the number of foreign languages in which the German and Austrian catalogues are printed. The Board of Trade collection includes catalogues printed in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Roumanian, Russian, Finnish, Polish, Italian, Dutch, Hungarian, Bohemian, Greek, and Chinese. Many are polyglot in character, and are printed in three, four, and in some cases eight different languages.

FORTHCOMING PARIS INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

H.M. Vice-Consul in Paris (Mr. J. Pyke) reports that the Paris Industrial Fair for 1917 will be held in the Tuileries Gardens from 1st to 15th May next. In an explanatory leaflet, issued by the Fair Organisation Committee, it is stated that owing to the war France has been called upon to organise her commerce against German attacks, and it is with that end in view that the Fair is being held.

The Fair will be confined to French and French Colonial manufactures, and will be divided into the following sections:—

Food.
Clothing.
Building.
Furniture and household utensils.
Sanitary, hygiene and medical sciences.
Transport vehicles.
Commerce, postal, telegraphic, and telephonic communications.
Education, sciences and arts.
Travel, toys, sports and entertainments.
Paris fancy and similar goods.
Agriculture and horticulture.
Wood.
Hides and skins.
Textile fabrics.
Chemicals.
Pottery.
Glass.
Mines.
Metallurgy.
Motive power and machine-tools in general.

(D.C.I. 49,996.)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

STATUTORY LIST OF FIRMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES WITH WHOM TRADING IS PROHIBITED.

Additions to and Amendments in List.*

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 22nd day of December, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty has been pleased, in exercise of the power in that behalf conferred on Him by Section one, sub-section one, of the Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act, 1915, by divers Proclamations, and in particular by a Proclamation dated the 23rd day of May, 1916, entitled "The Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, No. 3," to prohibit all persons or bodies of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, resident, carrying on business, or being in the United Kingdom from trading with any of the persons or bodies of persons mentioned in the List contained in the last mentioned Proclamation:

And whereas by Section one, sub-section two, of the said Act, it is provided that any List of persons and bodies of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, with whom such trading is prohibited by a Proclamation under the said Act, may be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of a Secretary of State, such List as so varied or added to being in the last mentioned Proclamation referred to as the "Statutory List":

And whereas the List contained in the last mentioned Proclamation has been varied and added to by subsequent Orders of Council:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the following effect:—

> That the "Statutory List" of persons and bodies of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, with whom trading is prohibited, should be further amended by the variation and addition of the names set forth in the Schedule hereto.

Now, therefore, their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Right Honourable Arthur James Balfour one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Controller of the Foreign Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

* See Notice on p. 929.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

STATUTORY LIST OF FIRMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES WITH WHOM TRADING IS PROHIBITED—*continued.*

SCHEDULE.

Additions to List.

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

Bayer, Federico, & Company, Rivadavia 2263, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Brizzi, Luis E., Calle Piedras 1174, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Carnosso, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Korth, Hans, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Maria, Carlos de la, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Petersen, Alexandro, & Company, Ceballos 244, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Ffeiffer, Bruno & German, Calle Salta 309 and Casilla de Correo 1166, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Retienne, Eduardo, Calle Rivadavia and Calle Sarmiento 1127, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Stremmler, Carlos, Corrientes 423, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

BRAZIL.

Brasil, Co-operativa Limitada, Rua 7 de Setembro 1, Rio de Janeiro.
Co-operativa Brasil Limitada, Rio de Janeiro.
Gomes, Luiz (Co-operativa Brasil Limitada), Rio de Janeiro.
Miranda, Agenor, Rua Senador Nabuco 19, Rio de Janeiro.

CHILE.

Bayer, Frederico & Company, Casilla 1267, Santiago.
Becker, A. & F., & Company, Concepcion & Bandera 615, Santiago.
Brenner, Jorge, Iquique.
Faerber, Gustav, Valparaiso.
Giron, Basilio, & Company, Arica.
Hepp & Becker, Talcahuano.
Hinch & Company, Valparaiso.
Hubenbecker, Teodoro, Bandera 86, Santiago.
Hucke Hermanos, Valparaiso.
Pinnau, Carlos, & Company, Suere 295, Antofagasta.
Sombrereria, Alemana, á Jorge Brenner, Iquique.
Spoerer, Oscar, & Company, Concepcion.
Visscher, Alejandro, Hijo & Company, Iquique, and Arica.

COLOMBIA.

Acero, Delfin, Cucuta.
Ramirez, Luis Alberto, Bucaramanga.

DENMARK.

Jeppesen, K. T., Princesse Maries Allé 17 (formerly of Jernbanegade 4, and Vodrofsplads 13), Copenhagen.

ECUADOR.

Hermann, Wilhelm, Quito.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

STATUTORY LIST OF FIRMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES WITH WHOM TRADING IS PROHIBITED—*continued.*

Additions to List—*continued.*

GREECE.

Export Society, Piraeus.
Herzog, M. L., & Company, Salonika.
Savopoulos, Sfyris & Company, Rue Notara 67, Piraeus.
Senegalia, A., Patras.

JAPAN.

Kee Sang, 150, Sakaemachi, Itchome, Kobe.
Kojiro Yayama, Shimo Yamate-Dori, 2, Chome, Kobe.

LIBERIA.*

Ahlften, V.
Birkenheuer, W.
Busch, A.
Decker, I.
Dinkela. H.
Gaede, W.
Gebhardt, Richard.
Hansen, C.
Heyn, E.
Hoffmann, Jul.
Huber, Oscar.
Jager, Ed. C.
Klinge, Alberico J.
Koch, N.
Kroell, K.
Kuhrmann, Carl
Labe, H.
Lange, P.
Maier, Eugen.
Medicke, W.
Muller, Max.
Munch, N.
Petersen, W.
Preuss, E.
Quickenstedt, H.
Richter, N.
Roggenbau, H.
Schaumburg, R.
Scholls, J.
Seifer, A.
Thorade, K.
Tobeck, Louis.
Uckert, Richard.
Vagts, Arthur.
Vormeyér, H. Walter.
Wagner, E.
Wiebers, V.
Wursburg, W.
Zschorper, M.

MOROCCO*

Lordjman, Haim (Jaime) V., Tangier.

NETHERLANDS.

Koekkoek, M. A., Nieuwendam, near Amsterdam.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

Hout, J. Van, Weltevreden, Batavia.

PERSIA.*

Hosseinyeh, Magasin, Tehran.

PERU.

Morino, David G., Lima.
Roedinger, H., & Company, Ica.

* See Note (1) on p. 937.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

STATUTORY LIST OF FIRMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES WITH WHOM TRADING IS PROHIBITED—*continued.*

Additions to List—*continued.*

SPAIN.

Deutsche Sudamerikanische Telegraphen Gesellschaft. Tenerife (see German Cable Company).
Ferrer, José Ballester (see José Ballester, Hijo).
Fuchs, Siegfried, Villa Alemana, Malaga.
Grube, Werner, Calle Conde de Benomar 11, Seville.
Lecube, Juan, Bilbao.
Lopez Guerra, Manuel, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
" Provincia La," Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Soria & Company, Grao de Valencia.
Specht (of Deutsche Sudamerikanische Telegraphen Gesellschaft or German Cable Company), Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Welsch, Richard, Plaza de Cataluna 19, Barcelona.

VENEZUELA.

Quinters, Carracciolo, Santa Ana.

* * * * *

Removals from List.

BRAZIL.

Guimaraes, N., & Company, Rua Luiz de Camoes 16, Rio de Janeiro.
Martins, Manoel, & Company, Rio de Janeiro.

ECUADOR.

Guzman, L., & Hijos, Malecón 100, Guayaquil.

MOROCCO.

Benchetrit, Moses, Tangier.
Cohen, Aaron S., Tangier.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

Oei Boen Soei.

PERSIA.

Kaikhosrow, Rustam & Sons, Kerman.
Serushian, Kerman.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA.

Bettman & Kupfer (East African Agency), Lourenco Marques.

* * * * *

Variations in List.

Corrections in the names and alterations in and additions to addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been already published on the respective dates shown in the margin are made as under:—

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

10 Nov., 1916. Melber, Leon, Calle Alsina 261, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

STATUTORY LIST OF FIRMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES WITH WHOM TRADING IS PROHIBITED—*continued.*

Variations in List—*continued.*

CHILE.

2nd May, 1916. Weber & Company, Santiago, Valparaiso & Concepcion.

COLOMBIA.

8th December, 1916. Böhmer & Linzen, Cali & Pasto.

ECUADOR.

10th November, 1916. Bucram, M. (or Bucaram), Quito (not (J. E. Bucaram y Hermanos, Guayaquil).

NETHERLANDS.

18th July, 1916. Kehlenbrink, G., Junior, Thee & Koffie Import & Export Handel, Wijnstraat 117, Rotterdam.

PORTUGAL.

29th February, 1916. Carvalho, Ramiro Henriques de, Avenida Almirante Reis F.G., 4th Floor, Lisbon.

SPAIN.

24th November, 1916. Ballester, José, Hijo, Sorni 26, Valencia.
30th June, 1916. Blas, Herrero, Malaga.
should read
30th June, 1916. Herrero, Blas, Frigiliana, Province of Malaga.
30th June, 1916. Herrero Navas, Blas (see Blas Herrero).

VENEZUELA.

22nd August, 1916. Vasquez, Tomas Rodriguez, Puerto Cabello,
should read
22nd August, 1916. Rodriguez Vasquez, Tomas, Puerto Cabello & Valencia.

---

*NOTE (1).—Under the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations of 25th June and 10th November, 1915, all Proclamations relating to Trading with the Enemy apply to all persons or bodies of persons of enemy nationality, resident or carrying on business in Liberia, Persia, Morocco, or Portuguese East Africa, and consequently it is an offence to trade with any person or body of persons of enemy nationality, resident or carrying on business in Liberia, Persia, Morocco or Portuguese East Africa, even though such person or body of persons is not included by name in the above List, and the omission of the name of any such person or body of persons from such List is not an authority or licence to trade with such person or body of persons.

NOTE (2).—Where a firm named in the List has more than one branch *in the same country*, all branches in that country are held to be included in the List, even in cases where no address, or of several addresses one only is specifically mentioned.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

STATUTORY LIST OF FIRMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES WITH WHOM TRADING IS PROHIBITED—*continued.*

NOTE (3).—The List for each country is sent by telegraph to His Majesty's Representative in that country, who will notify British Consular Officers, to whom persons abroad should apply for information as to names on the List; but firms in the United Kingdom with branches abroad are advised to furnish such branches with copies of the Statutory List. The Lists for all countries in Central and South America are also telegraphed to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington.

The Foreign Trade Department is prepared on application to inquire of His Majesty's Representatives abroad for the names of substitutes for any firm on the Statutory List. When the applicant wishes this done by telegraph he must undertake to pay the cost of the telegraphic correspondence. A considerable amount of information is, however, already available at the Foreign Trade Department, and it is hoped that it may be possible in many cases to suggest the names of satisfactory substitutes in response to inquiries, without the necessity of referring the matter abroad. It would greatly facilitate the work of this Department if applicants in making enquiries would specify the particular trade, or trades, for which substitutes are required.

NOTE (4).—Issued concurrently with this order is a Consolidating List, No. 5A, revised to date and including the amendments in the Schedule annexed hereto.

TRADE WITH CHINA AND SIAM.

The "London Gazette" of 22nd December publishes the names of firms in *China* which have been added to the lists of approved consignees in China and Siam published as a Supplement (dated 11th December) to the "London Gazette" of 8th December.

Copies of the "Gazette" referred to may be obtained, price 1s. 1d. post free, from Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C.

The revised lists of approved consignees in China and Siam may be consulted by British firms at the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. Applications for further information in regard to firms on these lists should be addressed to the Controller, Foreign Trade Department, Lancaster House, St. James', S.W.

[N.B.—The white list of approved consignees in China applies also to firms in Harbin (even though goods are entered as consigned to Harbin, Russia), but does not apply to firms in the British Colony of Hong Kong or to firms in Wei-hai-wei, Macao, Tsingtau, Dalny (Dairen), or the Japanese Leased Territory in Kwantung.]

Government Notices affecting Trade.

EXPORTS OF WOOL, HAIR OR PRODUCTS OR MANUFACTURES THEREOF TO THE NETHERLANDS.

Applications for Licence.

With reference to the announcement in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 31st August last (pp. 621-2) relating to the export of woollen and worsted piece goods to the Netherlands, the Director of the War Trade Department desires to give notice that the majority of approved applications sent in prior to that date have now been considered and disposed of.

Exporters who have goods ready for shipment to the Netherlands, and are in possession of Netherlands Oversea Trust certificates, are therefore invited to submit applications, accompanied by these certificates, to the War Trade Department, when the certificates will be sent to the Netherlands Oversea Trust and on their return after being endorsed, the applications will receive attention.

Consignors who have similar goods on order for export to the Netherlands and are not in possession of Netherlands Oversea Trust certificates should communicate with their customers at once and ascertain whether the Trust is prepared to grant certificates.

In future, applications for licences to export wool, hair and products and manufactures thereof to the Netherlands, will only be considered if accompanied by the Netherlands Oversea Trust certificates.

(D.C.I. 50,879.)

PROHIBITION OF EXPORTS TO THE NETHERLANDS UNLESS CONSIGNED TO CERTAIN AUTHORISED PERSONS.

At the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 22*nd* day of *December*, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS by virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred on Him by section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, as extended by section one of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, and section one of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1915, His Majesty was pleased to issue a Proclamation dated the 25th day of June, 1915, declaring that the exportation of the articles mentioned in the second column of the Schedule to that Proclamation is prohibited to the country named in the first column of the said Schedule unless those articles are consigned to the persons referred to in the third column of the said Schedule:

And whereas by section two of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, any Proclamation made under section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may be varied or added to whilst a state of war exists by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by an Order of Council dated the 7th day of October, 1915, the said Proclamation of the 25th day of June, 1915, was

Government Notices affecting Trade.

PROHIBITION OF EXPORTS TO THE NETHERLANDS UNLESS CONSIGNED TO CERTAIN AUTHORISED PERSONS—*continued.*

amended by the substitution of a new Schedule for the Schedule to that Proclamation:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation dated the 25th day of June, 1915, as amended, should be further amended by the substitution for the Schedule to that Proclamation, as amended, of the following Schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Country.	Articles.	Authorised Persons.
The Netherlands	All articles except:— 1. Printed matter of all descriptions. 2. Empty receptacles returned to the Netherlands. 3. Worn clothing and other personal effects. 4. Live animals other than animals ordinarily used for human food. 5. Sanitary earthenware, without fittings of any kind. 6. Pottery and common earthenware for table and household purposes. 7. Books. 8. Dolls and toys (except electric torches). 9. Wooden clock cases. 10. Slates and slate pencils. 11. Postage stamp albums and picture postcard albums.	The Government of the Netherlands or any Department thereof (provided that the permission of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs is previously obtained); any British Diplomatic or Consular Officer in the Netherlands or any Diplomatic or Consular Officer in the Netherlands of an allied or neutral country (provided that in the case of consignments to Diplomatic or Consular Officers of neutral countries the permission of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs is previously obtained); the Netherlands Oversea Trust or (in the case of any prohibited or restricted goods which are authorised by licence to be exported) the person named in the licence as consignee.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

EXPORTS OF WOOL.

Forthcoming Conference.

The Director of the War Trade Department desires to give notice that the next conference to consider questions affecting the export of wool will be held at the War Trade Department, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S.W., on Tuesday, 9th January, at 10.30 a.m., and that admission will be exclusively by ticket.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

EXPORTS OF WOOL—*continued.*

Applications for tickets to attend the conference should be made by letter marked "Wool Conference," and addressed to the Secretary (Wool Sub-Committee), War Trade Department, as above, and should be in his possession not later than 2nd January. Applications can only be considered if made by an official of a Chamber of Commerce, or similar organisation interested, who should state the name of the representative authorised to attend on behalf of the organisation.

The Secretary should be notified at an early date of any matters which it is desired to bring up for discussion, in order that, if approved, they may be added to the agenda. (D.C.I. 50,879.)

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ACT, 1916.

Enemy Businesses to be Wound up.

Orders have been made by the Board of Trade requiring the undermentioned businesses to be wound up:—

384. Motor Car Emporium, Limited, 11, Long Acre, London, W.C., Dealers in Motor Cars. *Controller:* T. D. Hawkin, Whitehall House, Charing Cross, London, S.W. 18th December, 1916.
385. Mechanical and General Inventions Co. Limited, 11, Long Acre, London, W.C., Dealers in Mechanical and General Inventions. *Controller:* T. D. Hawkin, Whitehall House, Charing Cross, London, S.W. 18th December, 1916.
386. Salsbury Co., Limited, 11, Long Acre, London, W.C., Dealers in Lamps and Accessories. *Controller:* T. D. Hawkin, Whitehall House, Charing Cross, London, S.W. 18th December, 1916.
387. H. Traun and Sons, 25, Goswell Road, London, E.C., Manufacturers of Ebonite and Vulcanite Goods. *Controller:* James Durie Pattullo, 65, London Wall, London, E.C. 21st December, 1916.
388. Massinga Syndicate, Limited, 701, Salisbury House, London, E.C., Rubber Company. *Controller:* A. B. Lucas, 19, Coleman Street, London, E.C. 19th December, 1916.
389. Diedrichs and Co., Limited, 7, Fell Street, Wood Street, London, E.C., Button Merchants. *Controller:* James Fraser, 31, Copthall Avenue, London, E.C. 21st December, 1916.
390. B. Kaltenbach and Co., 108, Commercial Street, Maesteg, Glamorganshire, Jewellers. *Controller:* George David, 117, St. Mary Street, Cardiff. 22nd December, 1916.
391. Oscar Flammger, 8, Cheapside, London, E.C., Fine Art Printer. *Controller:* Percy Woodthorpe, Leadenhall Buildings, 1, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 22nd December, 1916

Government Notices affecting Trade.

PROHIBITED IMPORTS.

Additions to and Amendment in List.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation:

And whereas by various Proclamations entitled Prohibition of Import Proclamations the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly:

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain other goods should be prohibited, and the existing prohibition imposed on the importation of certain goods removed:

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:—

(1) As from and after the date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz.:—

Automatic machines for the retail sale of any article.
Military rifles and carbines.
Miniature and cadet rifles and carbines.
Revolvers and pistols.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

(2) As from and after the date hereof the prohibition imposed by the Prohibition of Import (No. 10) Proclamation, 1916, on the importation of the following goods shall be removed, and the said Proclamation amended accordingly, viz.:—

Cotton hosiery.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 13) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-second day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

IMPORTS OF PAPER AND PAPER-MAKING MATERIALS.

Regulations as to Licences for Imports on and after 1st March, 1917.

With reference to the notice on p. 865 of last week's issue of the "Board of Trade Journal" to the effect that the Royal Commission on Paper were drafting regulations respecting imports during the year commencing 1st March, 1917, it is notified that the new regulations, among which the following are noted, have now been issued:—

1. Under the provisions of the Proclamation of His Majesty the King, dated 15th February, 1916, no paper or paper-making materials may be imported into the United Kingdom by any persons other than those who are licensed by the Commission, or by an agent acting on behalf of a person so licensed.

2. Licences may be granted to paper makers to import during the 12 months commencing 1st March, 1917, five-sixths* of the weight of materials which they imported in the previous year on other than special extra licences. Licences may also be granted in exceptional cases to dealers in paper-making materials at the discretion of the Commission.

3. Licences may be granted to importers of paper to import during the 12 months commencing 1st March, 1917, five-sixths of the weight of paper which they imported in the previous year on other than special extra licences.

4. Where a person imported a smaller quantity of paper or paper-making materials in the previous year than the regulation two-thirds of his importation in 1914 and reduced the stock which he held on 1st March, 1916, the Commission will consider an application that his licences for the year commencing 1st March, 1917, should be granted on his 1914 basis. Such an application must be made before 1st March, 1917, and the Commission will require to be satisfied that any licences granted to him for paper or paper-making materials which he did not import were not used by or on behalf of any other person.

5. The "previous year" is the 12 months from 1st March, 1916, to 28th February, 1917,

6. Licences will be granted subject to the condition that the licensees comply with the regulations and requirements of the Commission as to the distribution of the materials and paper imported and of the paper made from the imported materials.

7. The licences issued will be subject to withdrawal by the Commission at any time.

8. Applications must be made to the Commission for a licence to import paper or paper-making materials before the desired imports

* NOTE.—During the greater part of the twelve months commencing 1st March, 1916, the importation of paper and paper-making materials was reduced by one-third, but latterly the reduction was one-half. A reduction after 1st March, 1917, to five-sixths of the total of the previous twelve months will bring the importation of the country in 1917-18 to approximately 50 per cent of the 1914 figures.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

IMPORTS OF PAPER AND PAPER-MAKING MATERIALS.—*continued.*

reach this country. Risk of inconvenience and loss will be avoided if the applications are made before the goods are ordered. The application for the first licence desired by any person must be accompanied by a statutory declaration made on a form which will be supplied on application to the Commission.

9. The importer is the person who has bought or ordered the paper or paper-making materials which it is desired to import, directly from a person out of the United Kingdom, or through an agent here of such person.

10. Licences will not be granted to agents unless the paper or paper-making materials they desire to import are to be imported by them on their own account as dealers.

* * * * *

21. For the purposes of these regulations, the word "paper" includes all kinds of paper and cardboard, including strawboard, pasteboard and mill pulp board, and manufactures of paper and cardboard, such as printed forms, paper for writing with printed headings, calendars, showcards, posters, labels, colour and lithographic printing other than in book form, and catalogues and price lists printed for persons in the United Kingdom, and all periodical publications exceeding 16 pages in length imported otherwise than in single copies through the post.

22. The word "person" includes any firm, company or corporation.

Forms of application for licence may be obtained from the Secretary to the Royal Commission on Paper, Central House, Kingsway, London, W.C., from whom also the full text of the regulations referred to above may be obtained. A copy of the regulations may also be consulted by United Kingdom firms interested at the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(D.C.I. 51,035.)

SALE OF CRANES PROHIBITED.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him, has made an Order, dated 20th December, ordering that no person shall until further notice sell or supply any crane, whether steam, electric, hydraulic or hand driven, except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

All persons shall forthwith send in to the Director, T. M. 4 (Cranes) Ministry of Munitions, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, London, S.W., returns containing full particulars of all cranes

SALE OF CRANES PROHIBITED—*continued.*

whether steam, electric, hydraulic or hand driven, in their possession or under their control at the date hereof, which may be for sale.

All applications for a permit in connection with the above Order, should be addressed to the Director T. M. 4 (Cranes), Ministry of Munitions, at the address above-mentioned, giving full particulars of the crane, maker's name and number of machine, name and address of intending purchaser, price to be paid and purpose for which the crane is required.

NEW DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

An Order-in-Council, dated 22nd December, further amends the Regulations (called the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914") under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm. The Order-in-Council referred to orders, *inter alia*, the following amendments in the regulations:—

Maintenance of Supplies.

2K. (1) The following words shall be added at the end of subsection (2) of Regulation 2F:—"and any such order may direct that all contracts, or any class of contracts, or any special contract, affected by any provision applied by the order shall remain in force notwithstanding anything in the provision as so applied, but subject to any modifications for which provision may be made by the order."

(2) In Provision No. II. of the provisions appended to Regulation 2F, the following words shall be inserted at the end of the provision:—"and where the order prohibits or restricts the use of the article for any special purpose a person shall not (subject to any conditions contained in the order), if the use of the article is prohibited, use the article for that purpose, or, if the use of the article is restricted, use it except in accordance with the restrictions."

(3) In Provision No. IV. of the provisions appended to Regulation 2F, after the words "the distribution of the article" there shall be inserted the words "or as to the consumption of the article," and the words "distribution or consumption" shall be substituted for the words "or distribution."

[*Note.*—The text of Regulation 2 F, which was subsequently numbered 2 K, and the Provisions thereunder, appeared on pp. 566-8 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23rd November.]

Transmission of Money or Credit.

After Regulation 41B the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"41C.—(1) Regulation 41B shall apply to any country which is for the time being under blockade on the part of the Allies in the same manner as it applies to an enemy country, and to any persons who would be enemies if the country so under blockade were an enemy country in the same manner as it applies to enemies.

"(2) This regulation shall be deemed to have had effect as from the eighth day of December, nineteen hundred and sixteen."

[*Note.*—Regulation 41 B prohibits the transmission of money or credit to or from an enemy country, etc.]

Government Notices affecting Trade.

STATE CONTROL OF IRISH RAILWAYS.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 22nd day of December, 1916.

Present, the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by virtue of Section 16 of the Regulation of the Forces Act, 1871, it is lawful for the Secretary of State, when His Majesty, by order in Council, declares that an emergency has arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that His Majesty's Government should have control over the railroads in Ireland, or any of them, by Warrant under his hand to empower persons to take such action in relation to any railroad in Ireland as is mentioned in that Section:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, for the purposes of the said Section 16, that an emergency has arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that His Majesty's Government should have control over the railroads of Ireland.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

PASSENGER FARES AND LUGGAGE.

The Board of Trade have made orders under Regulation 7B, of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Orders, 1914, authorising the Railway Companies in Great Britain, on and after 1st January, 1917:—

(1) To increase passenger fares by one half.

(2) To refuse to carry luggage exceeding a total weight of 100 lbs. per passenger.

It is intended that these Orders shall be applied generally, but certain exceptions will be publicly announced later by the Railway Executive Committee.

The increase of passenger fares will not apply to—(*a*) Workmen's tickets; (*b*) season tickets; (*c*) traders' tickets; and (*d*) zone tickets, where an arrangement for the issue of such tickets is in operation.

It should be explained that the increase in fares is not intended as a means of increasing the revenue of the railways, but is put into force solely with the object of curtailing passenger traffic, in order to enable the Railway Companies to comply with the urgent demands that have been made upon them for the conveyance of troops, munitions, and supplies both in Great Britain and in France.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

MINISTRY OF FOOD.

The Food Controller announces that the Ministry of Food has been established at Grosvenor House, London, W., which has been placed at the disposal of His Majesty's Government by the Duke of Westminster. All communications relating to the work of the Ministry should be addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Food, Grosvenor House, London, W.

COLONIAL WOOL.

The Secretary of the War Office announces that in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Army Council have ordered that all persons engaged in the purchase or sale of Colonial wool shall comply with the following Regulations, that is to say:—

1. No wool of the 1916-17 Clip consigned to the United Kingdom from Australia or New Zealand on growers' account shall be sold or offered for sale otherwise than to the Director of Army Contracts or to persons authorised in his behalf.

2. All persons who have or may have in their custody or control any stocks of wool of the description aforesaid are required to forward to the Director of Army Contracts, Raw Material Section, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W., particulars of all such consignments immediately upon their arrival in the United Kingdom and all such further particulars as may be required on his behalf, and to sell such wool as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, on the terms and subject to the conditions on and subject to which the sale thereof is authorised by this Order.

REQUISITION OF LEATHER.

The Secretary of the War Office announces that in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Number 2 Act, 1915, and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council have given notice that it is their intention to take possession of all leather of the classes mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed which is now in stock in the United Kingdom, whether in the finished state or in course of production, and of all leather of the same classes, which can be produced between the date hereof and 31st March, 1917.

If after this notice any person having control of any such leather, without the consent of the Army Council sells, moves or secretes such leather or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may be granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914.

Applications for permission to sell or remove such Leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.

Government Notices affecting Trade.

REQUISITION OF LEATHER—*continued.*

SCHEDULE.

Leather produced from all classes of Hides, British or Imported.

1. Vegetable-tanned bends of 10 lbs. and upwards.
   " " butts of 20 lbs. and upwards.
   " " backs of 14 lbs. and upwards.

2. Chrome tanned bends, butts and backs having a substance of 7 iron and upwards.

3. Vegetable-tanned shoulders of 6 iron and upwards on the cut edge.

4. Kip butts of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

5. Kip sides of any finish except semi-chrome.

6. Vegetable-grained upper leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

7. Chrome upper leather of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

8. Upper leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards; manufactured by any other process which has been approved by the Chief Inspecting Officer.

EXPORTS OF COTTON GOODS TO SWEDEN.

Applications for Licences.

The Secretary of the Cotton Export Committee announces that the Committee will be prepared, on and from 1st January, 1917, to receive for consideration new applications for licences to export cotton piece goods and manufactures to Sweden, in respect of orders booked on or before 30th September, 1916, and ready for shipment.

It will be necessary for applicants, on receipt of the War Trade Department reference number allotted to the application, to request their Swedish clients to approach the Statens Handels Kommission for the usual recommendation. On receipt of such recommendation the application will be considered, but the Committee desire to warn exporters that if the quantities in the new applications are excessive it will, as in the past, be necessary to delay the issue of licences and possibly decline to receive further applications.

All applications must show under heading (o) ("Have you a firm order for the goods?") the date of the order. Applicants may in some cases be required to produce the original order or a certified copy thereof.

The applications at present on hand will be dealt with as promptly as the quantities permit, and it will not be necessary for exporters to renew such applications.

It will not, for some considerable time, be possible for the Committee to receive new applications for licences to export cotton yarn to Sweden.

LIQUIDATION OF ENEMY BUSINESSES IN INDIA.

With reference to the notice on pp. 347-9 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 2nd November comprising a list of businesses carried on in India by hostile firms which have been ordered to be wound up, it is notified that a recent issue of the official "Gazette of India" calls attention to the following alterations in the list:—

Government Notices affecting Trade.

LIQUIDATION OF ENEMY BUSINESSES IN INDIA—*continued.*

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Aachen and Munich Fire Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the Aachen and Munich Fire Insurance Company, carried on by Messrs. Breul and Company.

Albinga Fire Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the Albinga Fire Insurance Company, carried on by Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

Allianz Insurance Company, Limited, of Berlin *should read* Agency for the Allianz Insurance Company, Limited, of Berlin, carried on by Gaddum and Company.

Assurance Union of Hamburg *should read* Agency for the Assurance Union of Hamburg, carried on by Phiroze C. Sethna.

Continental Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the Continental Insurance Company, carried on by Breul and Company.

German Marine Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the German Marine Insurance Company, carried on by Breul and Company.

General Insurance Company of Trieste *should read* Agency for the General Insurance Company of Trieste, carried on by Volkart Brothers.

General Marine Insurance Company of Dresden *should read* Agency for the General Marine Insurance Company of Dresden, carried on by Turner Morrison and Company.

Hamburg Assurance Company *should read* Agency for the Hamburg Assurance Company, carried on by Phiroze C. Sethna.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company, carried on by Volkart Brothers.

Hanseatic Insurance Company of 1877 *should read* Agency for the Hanseatic Insurance Company of 1877, carried on by Volkart Brothers.

Lloyd of Cologne General Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the Lloyd of Cologne General Insurance Company, carried on by Breul and Company.

Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company, carried on by Breul and Company.

Nord Deutsche Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the Nord Deutsche Insurance Company of Hamburg, carried on by Volkart Brothers.

Prussian National Insurance Company (Fire) *should read* Agency for the Prussian National Insurance Company (Fire) of Stettin, carried on by C. Macdonald and Company and Chinoy Sons and Company.

Rhenania Insurance Company *should read* Agency for Rhenania Marine Insurance Company, Limited, of Cologne, carried on by Holland-Bombay Trading Company, Limited.

Transatlantic Marine Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the Transatlantic Marine Insurance Company, carried on by Breul and Company.

Upper Rhine Insurance Company *should read* Agency for the Upper Rhine Insurance Company, carried on by Lidbetter and Company.

(D.C.I. 47,849.)

TRADE CONDITIONS ABROAD.

BASUTOLAND.—In the Colonial Office Report on the trade, etc. of Basutoland in 1916 (*Annual Series*, No. 911), which has just been issued, the Government Secretary at Maseru states that, in common with the rest of South Africa, importers in Basutoland have experienced great difficulty in maintaining supplies of merchandise from overseas. The small shipments which have come through have had to bear greatly increased freights, in addition to the higher cost of raw material and more expensive labour in manufacture. The advances have been most keenly felt in cotton and woollen goods, such as prints, sheetings, hosiery, and shirts; also in cotton and woollen blankets and rugs, which form such a large portion of the trade of the territory.

The result has been that most of the cheaper lines in these goods have almost entirely disappeared; for instance, the sixpenny and shilling cotton blankets, and the moderate-priced wool rug, selling at from 6s. to 10s., so much in demand for children and people of the poorer class, are practically unobtainable.

Boots—particularly for men—have advanced in price to such an extent that all cheaper lines have entirely dropped out; fortunately this want has been largely filled by the Colonial-made "veltschoen," which, for practicable purposes and durability, possibly gives the purchaser better value for his money.

* * * * *

NEW ZEALAND (Dunedin).—The Imperial Trade Correspondent at Dunedin (Mr. W. T. Monkman) reports, under date 31st October, that there were no special features in the trade of that district during October; in fact trade was dull in those branches not employed in military work, and no immediate improvement of any importance could be looked for. Though imports show a considerable increase in value, the bulk is much below that of normal times, the large totals being due to higher prices. *Imports from the United States and Japan into New Zealand continue to increase, the goods from Japan consisting of fairly considerable quantities of silk and cotton goods, glass and earthenware, leather, basket-ware, straw goods and toys.* Farming conditions are good and the season's exports promise to be unusually large. The building trade is affected by the high price of materials and the impossibility of estimating the conditions which will prevail a year or two hence. There is very little new work in progress, and none of importance is likely to be undertaken while the present situation continues. Public works are also on a restricted scale.

The financial position generally, adds Mr. Monkman, is very satisfactory and there is no reason to anticipate an adverse change in it.

(D.C.I. 50,059.)

* * * * *

BRAZIL (Pernambuco).—H.M. Consul at Pernambuco (Mr. R. Dickie) writes, under date 27th October, that in his Consular district there has been a decrease in imports, especially of machinery, structural steel, locomotives and other railway rolling stock, building

materials, tinplates, galvanised iron sheets and wares, and chemicals. The enormously high freight rates now ruling are chiefly responsible for this decline in imports, and there is also the adverse effect upon trade of the uncertainty in obtaining deliveries. It is probable, however, that, in spite of the diminution in volume of certain classes of imports, the total value of imports, owing to enhanced prices, will compare favourably with that of the years immediately preceding the outbreak of war.

A local British firm of commission agents has expressed the opinion to H.M. Consul that British merchants have always been at a distinct disadvantage with their German competitors in respect of banking facilities, and many orders have gone to the Continent simply on account of this. German bankers, moreover, apart from a general policy tending to foster and develop their country's trade, invariably, when financing native firms in Brazil, made it a condition that their clients should confine their purchases to German houses, and, whenever possible, utilise German materials. The same general policy was carried out by German firms. As an example of the operation of this policy in Pernambuco, it is stated that, when the erection of extensive premises for a local British corporation was decided upon some years ago, the contractor used German cement of a quality much inferior to that which a British firm had offered to supply. The reason for this preference was not that British cement was any more expensive, but that a German firm had also contracted for the construction of new premises with the same builder and had made it a condition not only that German cement should be employed in the German firm's building, but that the contractor should use only German cement for all other work he had in hand. No doubt a similar condition extended to other materials.

The following is a list of goods which are in demand in the Pernambuco district:—*Machinery, gas engines, motor cars, electric fittings, hardware, cutlery, drugs, chemicals, Manchester goods, haberdashery, children's toys, preserved provisions, confectionery, etc.*

Maceio.—As compared with 1915, there has been a falling-off in imports of coal and patent fuel into Maceio, little, if any, having been received from the United Kingdom this year. The market appears to be stationary in regard to imports of general merchandise. Usually the articles chiefly in demand are: *Machinery for sugar, cotton and soap factories, and accessories for same; hardware; painter's, oilman's and ship chandler's stores; boots and shoes; fine quality leather; crockery; groceries; fancy goods; and dry goods.*

Ceará.—There has been a considerable decline in imports from the United Kingdom into Ceará, this falling-off being principally noticeable in Manchester goods and hardware. At the time of writing there was a local demand for *Manchester goods, hardware,* and *cutlery.*

Parnahyba.—Imports from the United Kingdom into the Parnahyba district have also declined since the beginning of the war, imports from the United States alone being equal to those of former years.

Trade Conditions Abroad.

H.M. Consul has furnished the names of some local firms who would probably be willing to undertake the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters, and these names may be obtained on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. In making application the reference number (606) should be quoted.

[*Note.*—In reference to the foregoing, regard should be had to the existing restrictions on exports from the United Kingdom.]

(D.C.I. 47,953.)

* * * * *

CHINA (Amoy).—The Acting British Consul at Amoy (Mr. W. P. W. Turner) writes, that, speaking generally, foreign imports into Amoy have shown a tendency to decrease since the beginning of the war. Owing to the fact that the Chinese Customs returns do not indicate the country of origin of imports, it is difficult to determine to what extent British goods have shared in this decrease. As regards piece goods and sulphate of ammonia, two of the principal imports from the United Kingdom, the following particulars are, however, available:—

In piece goods the figures show a decided falling-off. In the first eight months of the current year piece goods were imported to the value of 420,000 dollars from the United Kingdom, as compared with an average annual pre-war import of 700,000 dollars, but it must be taken into account that in pre-war years Germany was credited with an annual average import of piece goods valued at 600,000 dollars, and there is no doubt that a fair proportion of these were of British manufacture.

Sulphate of ammonia has also shown a marked falling off. Five years ago the imports of this commodity amounted to 350 tons. Before the outbreak of the war, imports had risen to approximately 1,000 tons. During 1915 imports dropped considerably and in the first eight months of 1916 only 100 tons were imported. It is expected that on the return of business to normal conditions the development of this trade will be resumed.

(D.C.I. 45,849.)

* * * * *

VENEZUELA (Ciudad Bolivar).—H.M. Consul at Ciudad Bolivar (Mr. R. Cheney Hart) writes that, as a whole, the value of imports into his Consular district in 1915 decreased to about one-half of the value of imports in 1914, and that British imports shared in the decrease, although not quite to the same extent. Detailed statistics for the current year are not available but it is probable that conditions have remained much the same, with, possibly, some improvement in imports of British goods.

The needs of the Ciudad Bolivar district are of a primitive nature and only staple lines of goods are required. The chief articles which might be imported from the United Kingdom include *cotton, linen, and woollen goods, agricultural implements, machinery, motor cars and*

accessories, sewing cotton, cordage, leather goods, glass and china ware, pottery, and paper. (See Notice to Exporters on pp. 929-31.)

H.M. Consul considers that the present is a very favourable time for the establishment of a British firm, financially strong, to do business in Ciudad Bolivar as a general trading concern. It must be prepared to offer generous credit terms and to accept produce in payment of accounts. Large sums have been made in this way in the past. A trading concern of this nature should be established now, in order to cope with the revival of business which may be expected later on. The Royal Bank of Canada is shortly opening a branch at Ciudad Bolivar, and would no doubt be of material assistance to a firm contemplating opening such a business as is suggested.

(D.C.I. 47,113.)

TRADE ENQUIRIES REGARDING MARKETS FOR UNITED KINGDOM GOODS.

The Department of Commercial Intelligence invites applications from manufacturers and exporters of United Kingdom goods who are desirous of extending their trade. Such applications should specify the countries for which information is desired, and indicate—

(*a*) The precise kind of goods about which the enquirer desires information, and

(*b*) The particular points in regard to which he especially wants to be informed.

Attention is directed to this matter because, if applicants would make their enquiries *more precise*, they would benefit by receiving more precise information. If they desire to do an export trade it would be in their interest to state whether they have already succeeded in obtaining any trade in countries abroad, whether they are represented by agents there, and if so by whom, and whether they are satisfied with their representation.

Applicants for information as to openings abroad may apply direct to H.M. Trade Commissioners and the Imperial Trade Correspondents in the British Dominions, the Board of Trade Correspondents in other parts of the Empire, and to H.M. Consular Officers in foreign countries, but it is generally desirable that they should apply, *in the first instance*, to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., because by the adoption of this course much delay may be avoided in those cases in which the Department is already in possession of the required information.

TRADE OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

The following summary table has been prepared at the Board of Trade showing the total imports and exports of merchandise of the principal countries for which the particulars can be given up to September, 1916, inclusive, and referring in all cases to the same period, *viz.*, the nine months ended September, 1916. The corresponding figures for 1915 and 1914 are added for comparison :—

—	Imports (*see* NOTE). NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER.			Exports (Domestic) (*see* NOTE). NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER.		
	1914.	1915.	1916.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
France	219,560,000	*232,296,000*	*295,256,000*	169,986,000	*87,177,000*	*100,643,000*
Spain	33,551,000	22,410,000	*27,386,000*	25,275,000	36,277,000	*40,579,000*
Italy‡ ...	95,9[illegible],000	131,216,000	*168,810,000*	66,561,000	78,625,000	*68,854,000*
Egypt	19,271,000	13,577,000	22,964,000	17,875,000	17,311,000	20,473,000
United States	293,765,000	271,270,000	381,514,000	300,016,000	518,616,000	813,365,000
Japan	50,760,000	41,678,000	56,943,000	46,151,000	50,053,000	77,355,000
British India	85,387,000	65,741,000	76,649,000	112,628,000	88,245,000	109,873,000
Canada	78,987,000	65,803,000	114,047,000	52,077,000	71,736,000	157,620,000
United Kingdom	445,678,000	568,192,000*	627,170,000*	350,748,000	283,092,000†	379,329,000†

* Exclusive of imported goods, the property of H.M. Government or the Governments of the Allies, other than foodstuffs.

† Inclusive of exported goods bought in the United Kingdom by or on behalf of the Governments of the Allies, but exclusive of goods taken from British Government Stores and Depots or goods bought by H.M. Government and shipped on Government vessels.

‡ Including silver bullion.

(Including bullion.

§ Trade of Japan Proper with foreign countries.

The latest figures available as regards other countries from which returns are received by the Board of Trade are as follow :—

—	Imports (*see* NOTE).			Exports (Domestic) (*see* NOTE).		
	1914.	1915.	1916.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Russia* (8 months) ...	85,912,000	33,074,000	79,792,000	85,834,000	18,102,000	32,972,000
Brazil (8 months) ...	29,555,000	24,484,000	33,837,000	32,441,000	39,599,000	45,449,000
Argentina† (6 months) ...	*34,203,000*	*20,026,000*	*20,993,000*	42,747,000	66,097,000	49,211,000
Australia (8 months) ...	52,738,000	44,062,000	54,999,000	42,326,000	35,504,000	41,439,000
New Zealand (8 months)	14,688,000	12,845,000	15,784,000	19,023,000	21,024,000	24,768,000
British S. Africa (8 months)	26,911,000	20,527,000	27,876,000	14,645,000	9,107,000	12,785,000

* European, Russo-Finnish, and Black Sea Frontiers. † Including silver bullion.

Note.—The foregoing figures are exclusive of bullion and specie, except where otherwise stated.

The values stated for the latest year shown are provisional and subject to rectification. In some cases all the values are those *declared* by importers or exporters, as in the United Kingdom ; in others they are based on an official schedule of values which is subjected to revision after the close of each year, the values used in the current returns being those fixed in the latest completed revision. In general, the values so fixed represent the level of prices in the preceding year. The countries adopting the system of official values annually revised are :—France, Italy, and Spain. *The figures in italics are based, wholly or mainly, on the prices of some earlier year than that under which they are shown.*

Trade of Foreign Countries and British Possessions.

In the case of Russia, France, Italy, Egypt, Argentina, Japan, Canada, *and the United Kingdom*, the import figures given in the above summaries represent imports for home consumption. In all cases the export figures are intended to represent exports of domestic produce. In most cases, however, they include a certain amount of "nationalised" goods, *i.e.*, goods originally imported for consumption, and which, if dutiable, have been charged with duty, but which are subsequently re-exported.

For detailed particulars regarding the trade of the several countries, reference should be made to the "Accounts relating to the Trade and Commerce of certain Foreign Countries and British Possessions, including figures received up to 19th December, 1916," to be obtained (price 3½d., post free 5d.), either directly or through any bookseller, from Wyman & Sons, Ltd., 29, Bream's Buildings, Fetter Lane, London, E.C., and 54, St. Mary Street, Cardiff; or H.M. Stationery Office (Scottish Branch), 23, Forth Street, Edinburgh; or E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin; or from the Agencies in the British Colonies and Dependencies, the United States of America, the Continent of Europe and elsewhere abroad of T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., London, W.C.

AUSTRALIAN INCOME TAX ACT, 1915.

Effect on British firms trading in the Commonwealth.

With reference to the notice on pp. 526-7 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 25th November, 1915, relative to the effect of the Australian Income Tax Act, 1915, on British firms trading in the Commonwealth, H.M. Trade Commissioner in Australia (Mr. G. T. Milne) has telegraphed to the effect that Section 15 of the Act as amended has been cancelled by the Federal Parliament.

Section 15 of the Act as amended was worded as follows:—

1. "In the case of a person selling goods in Australia on account of a person not resident in Australia, or on account of a company not registered in Australia, the principal shall be deemed to have derived from such sale a taxable income equal to five pounds per centum upon the price at which the goods were sold.

2. The person selling the goods shall be assessable on the taxable income as the agent for the principal and shall be personally liable for the payment of the tax to the extent of the tax payable on goods sold by him after the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

3. Goods shall be deemed to be sold in Australia on account of a person not resident in Australia or on account of a company not registered in Australia, if any person in Australia receives a commission in respect of the sale of the goods or is paid a salary for obtaining orders for or for influencing the sale of the goods."

(D.C.I. 50,540.)

UNITED KINGDOM TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND.

In a Supplementary Report on the Trade of New Zealand in 1915, which has just been issued,* H.M. Trade Commissioner (Mr. R. W. Dalton) writes that the United Kingdom maintained its trade with the Dominion at a surprisingly high level, having in mind the difficulties under which manufacturers were working. While this fact is justifiable cause for gratification, it should be remembered that, though the results are not as yet remarkable, it is an undoubted fact that the manufacturers of certain countries not so much affected by the war have taken the opportunity of abnormal conditions to endeavour not only to capture trade formerly held by enemy countries, but also to establish themselves in face of competition from whatever quarter. To this end they have been assiduously applying themselves to the appointment of agents and the organisation of selling campaigns. Mr. Dalton lays emphasis on the desirability of United Kingdom manufacturers appointing agents in New Zealand at once, and warns them against deferring until more normal times the first steps towards the preparation of a selling organisation. If, in addition, manufacturers will explain to customers what they are doing for the war, and how the war is interfering with their ordinary trade, the patriotism of the Dominion is such that a clear understanding between manufacturers and customers will produce a marked effect upon trade.

In order that the exact position of the trade of the United Kingdom with New Zealand may be understood, Mr. Dalton has analysed the statistics of imports by the separation of those items (*a*) for the trade in which the United Kingdom is in a position to compete, and (*b*) for the trade in which it is either impossible for the United Kingdom to compete owing to natural conditions, or in which conditions are such that trade is not normally competitive. The main part of the Supplementary Report is taken up with a detailed examination of the statistics of imports of the various classes of goods from the chief competing countries.

It is found that the United Kingdom's share of the total trade of New Zealand in competitive merchandise is highest in *textiles, spirits and alcoholic liquors, paints and varnishes, stationery, metals and metal manufactures*, and *non-alcoholic beverages*.

The most important class in which the trade of the United Kingdom is deficient is *machinery and machines*, and there does not appear to be any valid reason why in normal times the United Kingdom's share of this trade should not be greater. It is regrettable that in an industry which is such an important one in the United Kingdom it should not be possible for manufacturers to make a better showing. In this connection reference should be made to the remarks made in the Report when dealing

* Obtainable from the usual Sale Agents for Government Publications (see list on cover of the "Board of Trade Journal") the reference number being Cd. 8,415, and the post free price 6d. This Report supplements that by Mr. W. G. Wickham, formerly H.M. Trade Commissioner in New Zealand, now H.M. Trade Commissioner in South Africa. The reference number of the latter Report, which was published earlier in the year, is Cd. 8,268, and the post free price 4d.

with the general conditions of the trade in this class. As there stated, it seems obvious from a study of the position in regard to the various kinds of machinery imported, that what is lacking is a sufficiently close touch with the special needs of the market in specialised lines, different from those in use in the United Kingdom, and a more active selling campaign.

Leaving out of account the first seven or eight classes of imports* in which for obvious reasons countries closer to the Dominion are in a better position to secure trade, the other classes in which the share of the United Kingdom falls short of the average mostly cover industries of secondary importance in the United Kingdom. Such trades are, for instance, *fancy goods, earthenware, china and glassware, optical, surgical and scientific instruments*, and miscellaneous classes of *smallwares*. Important developments have been made in many of these industries in the United Kingdom since the outbreak of war, but it should be remembered that other countries too are aware that these were lines in which Germany held a good deal of trade, and they have consequently taken the opportunity of the disappearance of that country from the field to endeavour to establish themselves in these trades. It will not be possible to tell until the war is over what will be the competitive ability of the various countries under normal conditions, but up to the present the figures show that, in spite of the great difficulties under which manufacturers in the United Kingdom have been working, they have been able to maintain their position in New Zealand, and to some extent to develop it. The point which must be constantly kept in mind is that in most of these lines *price* is the great factor, and therefore the cost of distribution should be kept as low as possible. It would appear that firms in the United Kingdom are not sufficiently represented in the New Zealand market for the sale of many of these goods and that their lines have to carry too many profits. If they are to come into this trade after the war with the force which it is hoped they will, arrangements should be made now for adequate representation and investigation, so that they may know exactly what are the conditions they have to meet, and thus may have a sufficiently efficient organisation to work the market after the war.

* (1) Food-tuffs of animal origin, excluding live animals; (2) foodstuffs of vegetable origin and common salt; (3) beverages (non-alcoholic) and substances used in making same; (4) spirits and alcoholic liquors; (5) tobacco and preparations thereof; (6) live animals; (7) animal substances (mainly unmanufactured) not being foodstuffs; and (8) vegetable substances and non-manufactured fibres.

TRADE OF LADAKH (KASHMIR PROVINCE) WITH CENTRAL ASIA IN 1915–16.

According to information furnished by the Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir for Leh, Ladakh (Mr. K. S. Fitze, I.C.S.), the trade of Ladakh in the year ended 31st March, 1916, was as shown in the the following table, corresponding figures for the preceding year being added for purposes of comparison :—

	Imports into Ladakh.		Exports from Ladakh.	
	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Trade with Tibet	3,28,164	3,83,112	2,23,650	1,94,584
" " Chinese-Turkestan	11,38,831	9,70,041	13,41,824	12,63,133
Total	14,66,995	13,53,153	15,65,474	14,57,717

The increase in the trade with Tibet was due to the large quantity of merchandise bought by the Lupchak Commercial Mission during 1915–16, while it is suggested that the decrease in the trade with Chinese Turkestan was due either to the fact that the value of the exports has been overstated, and that of the imports minimised, or to the fact that traders have large sums in credit or in depreciated currency lying idle in Yarkand awaiting the restoration of normal conditions; it is impossible, however, to elicit the actual facts from traders, whose main object is to conceal the profits of the Yarkand trade.

The import trade from Chinese-Turkestan consists mainly of charas* and raw silk. The charas figures for the 1913-14 and 1914-15 seasons were very high, but for the year under review they again became normal, the imports being valued at 2,94,369 rupees as compared with 3,77,107 rupees in 1914-15. Under ordinary circumstances much less charas would have been imported in 1915-16, as large stocks have been reported from the Punjab warehouses, but when it was known that the Government was raising the duty on arrivals after April, 1916, and in order to benefit by the lower duty, the traders brought in and took on to the Punjab as much charas as they had any hope of selling. The imports of raw silk increased in value from 4,18,186 rupees to 5,33,924 rupees, a normal figure as imports for the two previous years were below the average.

The chief decreases in the export trade to Chinese Turkestan are shown under cotton and silk piece goods, spices, paints and dyes.

The new Changla-Shayok Valley route was fully open during the year, and was largely used during the earlier months of the season. Traders and carriers were, however, unanimous in expressing a preference for the old Nubra route for summer traffic, and nearly all elected to return by that route in spite of the absence of any officially provided facilities for supplies and transport.

[An article on the Indo-Yarkand Trade in 1915-16 will be published in a forthcoming issue of the "Board of Trade Journal."]

Rupee = 1s. 4d. (D.C.I. 48,139.)

* A drug (*Cannabis indica*), prepared from hemp, which is planted round the fields of maize in the four districts of Kashgar, Yangi Hissar, Yarkand and Kargalik.

DEVELOPMENT OF WESTERN SIBERIA.

A recent issue of the "Weekly Bulletin" of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa contains a report, by the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Omsk, on the probable future development of Western Siberia, from which the following summary has been made:—

From the point of view of trade development, Siberia may be divided into three separate districts or "zones." In Western Siberia, which comprises the territory stretching from the Ural mountains to east of the Yenesei river, trade is more or less subject to the influences of European Russia and, in normal times, foreign supplies are imported either across the European frontier or through the Baltic and Black Sea ports. The central zone of Siberia consists of the territory around Irkutsk and is chiefly important from the point of view of mineral development. The distance from the consuming markets limits the production of agricultural and other products, and this district does not offer as good prospects for future trade as other sections of the country. The eastern part of Asiatic Russia beyond Lake Baikal is generally known as the Russian Far East, and the trade in this territory is a specialised business distinct from that with the rest of Siberia. The bulk of the supplies for this region are imported through Vladivostok.

Western Siberia is the most important section of the country agriculturally and is the most thickly settled, having a population of about 9,000,000 persons out of a total for the whole of Siberia of about 11,500,000 persons. In the north the plains of Western Siberia are covered with a forest belt, rich in unexploited timber and fur-bearing animals. South of this forest zone there extends between latitudes 55 and 57 the black earth region of Siberia, the section most attractive for agricultural colonisation. In the foothills of the Altai and at higher altitudes there are also excellent agricultural lands and pastures, including an area of black earth belt which is probably the richest in all Siberia. It has been estimated that the black earth zone of the Western Siberian plains and the foothills of the Altai farther east could, if properly cultivated, support five times the present population of European Russia.

During the ten years preceding the outbreak of the war, the emigration to Siberia from European Russia was proceeding at the rate of nearly 300,000 persons per annum. The result was that the surplus of agricultural products available for distribution on the European Russian markets and for export greatly increased, and before the war had already attained large dimensions.

Lack of transport facilities.—One of the chief obstacles to the further economic progress of Siberia has been the great distance from the markets of consumption. The only articles which it has hitherto been found possible to ship abroad in considerable quantities have been high-priced products of small bulk, such as butter. In some years great difficulties have been experienced in marketing the grain grown in excess of local requirements. The result has been over-production in some districts with prices below actual cost. It would appear therefore that Western Siberia has reached the limit of its

development under existing conditions and that further organisation and transport facilities are required before the natural resources of the country can be properly utilised.

Western Siberia, besides its resources in agriculture, has also rich deposits of gold, silver, copper, iron and coal. Additional railway facilities are required in order to render possible the further profitable exploitation of these mineral areas.

New railways opened.—The need for further transport facilities was realised even prior to the war. The line from Tiumen to Omsk was constructed, thus providing an alternative route between European Russia and the Irtish river. The double tracking of the Trans-Siberian line was undertaken and has been completed from Omsk to the junction with the Amur railway. With the construction of the latter there are now two lines of rail from the Ural mountains to the Pacific Ocean. During the present year three new important railway lines have been opened for traffic, while the construction of a fourth will soon be completed, as follows:—

The Altai Railway.—Important developments are expected to result from the construction of this railway, since it serves extremely fertile agricultural districts and also connects rich mineral areas with the main Siberian railway. The line is 514 miles in length and runs south from Novo-Nikolaevsk to Semipalatinsk. From Barnaul a branch has been constructed to Biisk. In addition to opening up rich areas to settlement, this railway should bring about a new era for the Altai mining industry, as it will now be possible to transport the machinery required for the more extensive working of reef gold and for other mineral developments.

The Kulundin Railway.—This line, which has recently been completed, will serve the wide extent of territory between the Altai railway and the Irtish river. From Tatarskoi, a point on the Siberian railway some 120 miles east of Omsk, the line runs south to Slavgorod, a distance of about 200 miles.

The Kolchugino Railway.—The importance of this railway lies in the fact that it will tap the Kuznetsk coalfields, which surpass all other Russian coal deposits in magnitude and variety of contents. The region is also rich in other minerals. The section from the Siberian railway to Kolchugino (124 miles) has been completed. The right to build the lines Kolchugino-Kuznetsk, Kuznetsk-Telebesse and Kuznetsk-Barnaul, of a total length of over 200 miles, has been granted. The necessary authority for establishing a large metallurgical and coke factory near Kuznetsk has also been granted. This district, therefore, promises to become in the near future a new metallurgical centre.

The Minusinsk Railway.—This railway runs south from Achinsk on the main Siberian line to Minusinsk on the upper Yenesei river, a distance of 276 miles. The Minusinsk district is another of those agricultural areas of Siberia with a fertile soil and a sheltered location, which have been awaiting the advent of railway communication in order to be properly developed. This district has also valuable deposits of coal and iron.

Development of Western Siberia.

Programme of future railway construction.—The Government has decided to make ample provision for the construction in the immediate future of those railways which seem to be the most urgently required for the utilisation of the resources of the Empire. In this connection there has been published in the press a list of the proposed railways which are to be built during the next ten years. The construction of these railways has been sanctioned by the Commission on New Railways of the Ministry of Finance and by the other Ministries concerned. The programme is an extensive one and includes 65 new railways of a total length of over 20,000 miles. The following particulars are given of the railways comprising that part of the proposed programme which relates to Western Siberia:—

South Siberian Railway.—This railway will run from Orsk in the Orenburg Province of European Russia across the Kirghiz steppes through Akmolinsk and, crossing the Irtish River at Pavlodar, will continue on through Slavgorod, the present terminus of the Kulundin railway, to Barnaul, where it will connect with the Altai railway and the Kuznetsk-Barnaul branch of the Kolchugino railway. When this line has been built there will be another trunk line across the plains of Western Siberia, about 220 miles to the south of the present railway, all the way from the existing railway system of European Russia to Kuznetsk. It is the intention to extend this trunk line on to Minusinsk on the upper Yenesei river. The new railway will be over 1,000 miles in length, and will provide an outlet for the products of the Kirghiz steppes and the rich agricultural districts along the upper Irtish and Obi rivers and in the foothills of the Altai. It should also greatly stimulate the profitable exploitation of the mineral wealth of the Semipalatinsk and Akmolinsk districts, which are especially rich in copper, lead and zinc ores.

Akmolinsk-Spassky Copper Mines Railway.—This railway will connect the proposed South Siberian trunk line with the mineral areas to the south in the vicinity of the Spassky copper mines.

Slavgorod-Semipalatinsk-Verny Railway.—This important railway, which will connect Western Siberia with Central Asia, is to run south from Slavgorod, the terminus of the Kulundin railway, to Semipalatinsk and thence, skirting the foothills of the Altai, to Verny, the centre of a very rich district south of Lake Balkhash. The total length of this line will be nearly 1,000 miles. A branch is to be constructed from a point north of Verny through a depression in the Altai mountains to Kuldja on the other side of the Mongolian border. Verny promises to be the trade centre of an extensive district capable of supporting a large population, and also an important emporium for the trade with Inner Mongolia. A railway is already being constructed to Verny from a point on the Tashkent railway in Russian Turkestan. The connecting of this territory with the railway system of Western Siberia should therefore render possible the exchange of Siberian grain and other products for the semi-tropical productions of Russian Turkestan and Central Asia.

Petropavlovsk-Kokchetav Railway.—This line will run south from the present Trans-Siberian railway to Kokchetav, a distance of

about 100 miles, and will serve the steppe country between the Ishim and Irtish rivers.

Kolchugino—Kuznetsk—Telebesse and *Kuznetsk—Barnaul Railways.*—These railways are extensions of the Kolchugino railway.

Ekaterinburg—Sinarskaya and *Shadrinsk—Kurgan Railways.*—The construction of these two railways will afford direct connection between Ekaterinburg and Kurgan and should materially assist towards the further development of the Kurgan district.

Achinsk—Yeneseisk Railway.—This railway is to run from the Trans-Siberian railway north to Yeneseisk, a point on the Yenesei river some 230 miles below Krasnoarsk. It will serve the lower Yenesei valley and the agricultural districts north of Achinsk.

Lena Railway.—A railway is to be constructed from the main Siberian line to the headquarters of navigation on the Lena river. Railway connection will thus be afforded with the goldfields of the Lena valley.

It is proposed to construct the above-mentioned lines as nearly as possible within the five-year period from 1917 to 1922, and at any rate before the year 1927. Other railways projected include a North Siberian trunk line from Tiumen to Tomsk, crossing the Irtish river at Tara; a line north to Tara from the existing railway lines; and a railway from Obdorsk on the lower reaches of the river Obi to a port on the Arctic ocean, thereby providing an ice-free summer outlet by way of the northern route for the products of the Siberian plains.

Supplies required for railway construction.—Some of the railway lines included in the programme outlined above are to be built by the Government, while concessions are to be granted for the construction of others. These are details which have yet to be fully worked out. By law the parties constructing these lines will be required to purchase their supplies and equipment as far as is possible within the Russian Empire. It is evident, however, that it will be impossible for Russian firms to supply all of the materials and equipment necessary for the building of these railways, especially when the ambitious railway construction programme for European Russia is also taken into consideration. *The importation from foreign countries of a large amount of the materials and equipment required will therefore probably be necessary.*

Additional cold storage facilities.—Supplementing the decision of the Government to prosecute vigorously the construction of the railways most urgently required for the development of Western Siberia, there has been a realisation of the need for better organisation in the handling of the products of the country. This is to find expression in two directions, viz., *the provision of additional cold storage plant and of grain elevators.*

Refrigeration is bound to play an increasingly important part in the utilisation of the resources of Siberia. For transporting Siberian butter some 1,300 ice cars have been required as well as ice house reservoirs along the line of the railway. A large refrigerating plant has been constructed by a private company at Kurgan.

Development of Western Siberia.

At a meeting of the Commission on Cold Storage at Ekaterinburg it was decided to submit to the Duma a plan for the establishment of cold storage plant at central points throughout Western Siberia, and for the provision of more refrigerating cars on the railways. The details of this plan have yet to be worked out, but it may be taken for granted that important developments regarding additional cold storage facilities will take place in the near future.

Grain elevators.—In order better to organise the movement of grain crops and at the same time to afford peasants some assistance in warehousing and disposing of grain, the Russian Government commenced before the war to build a series of eighty-four grain elevators in the south-east provinces of European Russia. It has now been decided to extend this scheme to other parts of the Empire, including Western Siberia. Already several points have been decided upon as suitable centres for the location of grain elevators, and the next few years should see further extensions along the lines indicated. Concessions will probably be granted for the building of these elevators by the Imperial State Bank, which is responsible for the carrying out of the details of the scheme.

Possibilities for future trade.—The provision of adequate railway, cold storage and grain elevator facilities as outlined above should bring about a new era in Western Siberia. More advanced methods will be introduced for the exploitation of the mineral, forest and fishery resources of the country. Thus it is expected that the yield of gold from Siberia will soon be doubled, while it has been estimated that during each of the first seven years as much as 960,000 tons of iron could be produced. With this development there will undoubtedly be established in time specialised industries catering to the growing demand of the local population for manufactured goods. The equipment for these factories will in most cases have to be imported from foreign countries. Developments may also be expected to take place in the export of agricultural products which have hitherto been shipped in limited quantities or not at all. This, together with the opening up of new areas for settlement, should result in the renewal on an even larger scale of the emigration from European Russia which has been interrupted by the war. An increase of the agricultural population of Siberia may, therefore, be anticipated, in addition to a further growth in the population of the towns and the mining districts. Moreover, the purchasing power of the individual peasant should also be greater after the war. Owing to the opportunities afforded by the cultivation of a new land, the Siberian peasants are relatively more progressive and manifest a greater desire to improve their conditions of living than the peasantry of European Russia. In this connection it is difficult to overestimate the influence of the vodka prohibition on the welfare of the agricultural population. Firms distributing articles formerly considered as luxuries by the peasants already report great increases in their sales, and attribute this to the increase of individual savings as a result of the prohibition of spirits.

Western Siberia should, therefore, offer a wide and growing market for all sorts of manufactured articles, which, since the country is practically without manufacturing industries, must in most cases be imported from abroad.

Present trade situation.—The above information would seem to warrant careful study of the openings in Western Siberia for the sale of goods. Before the war the commerce of Siberia was, in large measure, dominated by German influences and, with the possible exception of agricultural machinery, German goods constituted the bulk of the supplies entering the territory. The question of establishing connections with alternative sources of supply is, therefore, occupying the attention of importers. Owing to the difficulties of transport, stocks of all kinds of imported goods are almost depleted and prices in every case are very high. A considerable amount of Japanese and Swedish products is being shipped to Siberia to take advantage of this situation. These countries are making every effort to get their goods known and connections established so that their firms will be in a strong position when normal trade is once more resumed. *The execution of a few trial orders—not necessarily for large amounts—under the present difficult conditions would go far towards securing a permanent connection in the market.*

A large share of the trade of Western Siberia is controlled by European Russian houses, who purchase in Moscow the foreign supplies required for their branches in the various centres. There is a noticeable tendency, however, for the establishment of local independent firms ordering their requirements of foreign goods direct. *For most lines of trade foreign firms are therefore advised to establish an agency for this territory apart from their representation for European Russia.* For this purpose there are now available many of the former agents of German houses who are anxious to secure the representation of manufacturers able to supply articles similar to those hitherto imported from enemy countries.

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Bill to amend "Commerce Act, 1905": Proposed Registration of Medicines, etc.

The Board of Trade have received copy of a Bill which proposes to amend the "Commonwealth (Trade Descriptions) Act, 1905," with regard to the registration of foods, etc. The Bill proposes that after Section 10 of the original Act above referred to, the following Sections should be added:—

10 (A) (i.) The Governor-General may by regulation—

(*a*) require that with respect to any kind of imported goods, being—

(i.) medicines or medicinal preparations or appliances for internal or external use; or

(ii.) articles described as, or intended for, or for use in the preparation or manufacture of food or drink,

the owner shall apply in the prescribed manner to the Minister, for registration of goods of that kind, and supply to the Minister a written statement setting forth—

(iii.) in the case of any appliance specified in sub-paragraph (i.) of this paragraph, a description of the construction of the appliance, and

(iv.) in the case of any other goods specified in this paragraph, an exact and complete statement of the ingredients of the goods,

and such other information as the Minister requires.

(*b*) prescribe the manner in which the fact of registration of goods of that kind shall be indicated upon the goods, and the fees payable for registration;

(*c*) require that all printed matter relating to any goods specified in paragraph (*a*) of this Section be submitted as prescribed to the Minister for his approval;

(*d*) require that any "trade description" applied to any such goods shall set forth—

(i.) the proportion of alcohol contained in the goods;

(ii.) the proportion of any prescribed drugs contained therein; and

(iii.) such notices and statements specified or approved by the Minister as are in his opinion necessary for the protection of the public;

(*e*) require that when any alteration is made in the composition or construction of any registered goods, the manufacturer, owner, or importer of the goods, shall notify the Minister in writing in the prescribed manner of the alteration, before any goods manufactured in accordance with the alteration are imported; and

(*f*) prohibit either absolutely or subject to prescribed conditions—

Proposed Tariff Changes.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

(i.) the enclosure with any registered article of any printed matter relating to any other registered or registrable article; and

(ii.) any invitation or implied invitation to correspond with the maker or vendor or any promise to return money if a cure is not effected.

(2) All goods in relation to which any contravention of the Regulations made under this Section has been committed shall be prohibited imports, and the Minister may if he thinks fit cancel or suspend, or suspend for a specified time, the registration of the goods.

Minister may refuse to Register Goods.

10B. The Minister may refuse to register any goods, if in his opinion refusal to register the goods is in the interests of the health and welfare of the public.

Composition of Goods not to be disclosed.

10C. Where any goods have been registered in pursuance of Regulations made under this Act, the composition of the goods shall not, except for the purposes of the administration of justice, be disclosed to any person other than to such officers of the Department as are authorised by the Minister for the purpose.

With regard to the application of the sections of the original Act relating to the proper trade description of certain prescribed goods intended for importation and exportation, the item relating to "medicines" is amended in the Bill as follows:—

Medicines or medicinal preparations *or appliances* for internal or external use.

[The italicised words are proposed to be added.]

It is also proposed to apply these sections relating to "trade descriptions," to any other class or classes of goods which the Minister notifies by order published in the Gazette. (C. 33,904.)

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

BRITISH INDIA.

Prohibited Exports: Amended List.

Adverting to the notice which appeared on pp. 4-8 of the "Supplement" to the "Board of Trade Journal," of the 12th October, specifying the articles, the exportation of which, from British India, is restricted or prohibited, the Board of Trade have received information through the India Office, that this list of prohibitions has now been amended by prohibiting the exportation of the undermentioned tanning materials as follows:—

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

To all destinations :—

Tanning materials :—

Konnan, avaram, and velam barks;

Dividivi.

[In the list of prohibitions referred to above, the exportation of tanning materials of all kinds was prohibited to all destinations except to the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France and Russia (except the Baltic Ports).] (C. 33,927.)

Importation of certain Goods prohibited.

The Official "Indian Trade Journal" of the 24th November, contains copy of a Notification (No. 23-W-ii.-C) dated 18th November, 1916, stating that under Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI. of 1916), the bringing by sea or land is prohibited into British India, of any goods in which or in the production, export, or insurance of which, the Chief Customs Officer at the place of import has reason to believe that any person, firm or body of persons residing, established or carrying on business in enemy territory, or any person, firm, or body of persons to whom the export or from whom the import of goods has been or may hereafter be specifically prohibited, is or has been as producer, exporter, insurer or otherwise interested.

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to goods in respect of which a Certificate of Interest or a Certificate of Origin and Interest is required by the terms respectively of Notifications Nos. 9954 W, ii. or 9961 W, ii., dated the 14th October, 1916.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Removal of certain Articles from list of "Minor Articles."

The "Commonwealth of Australia Gazette" of the 26th October contains copy of Customs By-Law No. 354, dated 19th October, 1916, which removes the following articles, intended for use in the manufacture of bedsteads, from the list of articles which may be imported into the Commonwealth at the rates of duty leviable on "minor articles," viz. :—

Stamped and spun mounts.

Rail ball knobs or buttons. (C. 34,135.)

Substitute Notice.

The same issue of the Gazette above-mentioned also contains copy of Substitute Notice No. 119, dated 19th October, 1916, which has been issued by the Department of Trade and Customs, stating that the undermentioned article will be charged on its importation into the Commonwealth with the duty leviable on cocoa butter, viz. :—

Palm Kernel Oil (Joseph Crosfield & Sons, Ltd.) :

Under the British Preferential Tariff	... per lb.	1½d.
" General Tariff	"	2d.

(C. 34,135.)

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

TERRITORY HITHERTO KNOWN AS GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Revenue Imposts on Salt and Playing Cards Imported.

The "British East Africa Official Gazette" of the 1st November contains copy of General Notice (No. 811) dated 24th October, 1916, with regard to revenue imposts on salt and playing cards imported into German East Africa.

It is stated that a Notification has been received from the Military Authorities at Dar-es-Salaam that all salt imported into German East Africa is, in addition to Customs dues, subject to a revenue impost of Rs. 2·75 per 100 kilogs. gross, and that playing cards are liable to an additional impost of 20 cents per pack, each ace of hearts to be stamped with the Customs stamp.

The above revenue imposts must be paid to the British East Africa Customs at Kisumu, in addition to Customs duty on all salt or playing cards re-exported to German East African Lake ports, and at Mombasa, on all salt or playing cards re-exported to German East Africa by the Voi Military Railway. (C. 34,134.)

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Importation of Daggers Prohibited.

Adverting to the notice on p. 443 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of the 9th November, giving particulars of a Bill proposing to prohibit, *inter alia*, the importation of any daggers into the Colony, the Board of Trade have now received copy of the "Daggers Ordinance, 1916" (No. 16 of 1916) which brings the above-mentioned prohibition into operation with effect from the 13th November, 1916. (D.C.I. 50,224.)

RUSSIA.

Exportation of Calves' Stomachs prohibited, except under Licence.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of information to the effect that a Russian Customs Circular of the 11th/24th November, published in the official "Messenger of Finance" of Petrograd for November 20th/December 3rd, notifies that the Minister of Finance has withdrawn *calves' stomachs* from the list of articles which, although prohibited to be exported from Russia, may be exported direct to Allied countries, without special application for licence in the case of each consignment, if shipped in Russian or Allied vessels. (C. 34,224.)

NORWAY.

Prohibition of Exportation of Scrap Iron.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of telegraphic information from H.M. Minister at Christiania to the effect that the exportation of *scrap iron* from Norway has been prohibited. (C. 34,140.)

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

DENMARK.

Prohibition of Exportation of certain Articles.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of telegraphic information from H.M. Minister at Copenhagen to the effect that the exportation of the undermentioned articles from Denmark has been prohibited, viz., barked willows, all old iron and steel waste, old wrought iron, and old steel.

The Danish authorities have notified that the existing prohibitions of export cover liqueurs and all kinds of "Swedish Punch."

NETHERLANDS.

Prohibition of Exportation of certain Articles.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of telegraphic information from H.M. Minister at The Hague to the effect that the exportation of (1) *beeswax* and (2) *geese, turkeys, tame rabbits, kidlings of game (including wild rabbits), both live and dead*, from the Netherlands has been prohibited by Royal Decrees recently issued.

[NOTE.—The second prohibition referred to above supersedes the prohibition of export formerly in force in respect of the following articles:—

Tame rabbits (*Royal Decree of* 22*nd June*, 1916);

All rabbits, living or dead, with the exception of wild rabbits in their skin (*Royal Decree of the* 18*th July*, 1916);

Geese and turkeys, live or dead, with the exception of unplucked wild geese (*Royal Decree of the* 11*th August*, 1916).]

(C. 34,020.)

PORTUGAL.

Decree concerning Prohibitions of Export, Export Surtaxes, &c.

The "Diario do Governo" for the 30th November contains a Portuguese Presidential Decree of the same date (No. 2,862), issued in order to unite in one enactment all the legislative provisions which have been promulgated by the Decree No. 2357 of the 29th April last, and subsequent Decrees, concerning the exportation and re-exportation of goods from Portugal, and to establish the procedure to be followed in cases of infringement of the conditions governing the exportation or re-exportation of certain classes of goods from the Republic.

The Decree provides that the special regulations concerning export and re-export already in force are to remain operative so long as the economic difficulties resulting from the state of war continue. Article 3 contains a provision (similar to that included in Decree No. 2149 of the 27th December, 1915—*see* pages 123-125 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 13th January, 1916) to the effect that articles necessary for use on board foreign ships to the first port of call are to pay only half the export surtaxes established by the

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

PORTUGAL—*continued.*

Schedules annexed to the Decree. Otherwise the Decree is substantially a repetition of the Decree (No. 2357) of the 29th April last (a translation of which was published at pages 393-395 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 11th May), with such alterations as are necessitated by the various Decrees prohibiting the export of certain goods, which have been issued since that date. The Schedules of export surtaxes annexed to the Decree are the same as the Schedules printed (in translation) at pages 13 and 14 of the Supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 30th November last.

Temporary Duty-free Importation of certain Foreign Casks.

With reference to the notice at page 306 of "Board of Trade Journal" for the 4th May last, the Portuguese "Diario do Governo" for the 8th December contains a Decree of the same date (No. 2890) notifying that the provisions of the Law (No. 501) of the 4th April, respecting the temporary duty-free importation of foreign casks for the purposes specified in the Law, are to remain in force until the end of the present year.

(D.C.I. 50,442.)

TUNIS.

Prohibition of Exportation of certain Articles.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of copy of a Beylical Decree, dated the 17th November, and published in the "Journal Officiel Tunisien" for the 29th November, which prohibits the exportation and re-exportation from Tunis of the articles which were prohibited to be exported from *France* by the Presidential Decree of the 26th October (*see* the notice at pages 449-450 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 9th November).

[Note.—The same articles were prohibited to be exported or re-exported from French Colonies and Protectorates, other than Tunis and Morocco, by a Presidential Decree of the 10th November—*see* the notice at page 670 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 30th November.]

(C. 33,891.)

Decree respecting Customs Duties on Spirits and Liqueurs.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of copy of a Beylical Decree, dated the 18th November, and published in the "Journal Officiel Tunisien" for the 2nd December, to which is appended a revised schedule of Customs duties to be levied on spirits and liqueurs, of other than French or Algerian origin, on importation into Tunis. In accordance with this Decree, such spirits and liqueurs are subject to the Customs duties prescribed in the "Minimum Tariff" column of the schedule annexed to the French Presidential Decree of the 11th July last (*see* the notice at pages 191-192 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 20th July).

(C. 33,845.)

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Temporary Duty-free Admission of Models of Women's Wearing Apparel.

With reference to Subsection 4 of paragraph "J" of Section 4 of the United States Tariff Act of 1913, which provides for the free entry, under bond conditioned for their exportation within six month from the date of importation, of "models of women's wearing apparel imported by mauufacturers for use as models in their own establishments," a Circular of the United States Treasury Department [T.D. 36,794] embodies revised regulations governing the importation and re-exportation of models of women's wearing apparel under that provision of law. The regulations provide, *inter alia*, that—

Articles intended for sale on approval shall not be admitted as models under said paragraph. Models admitted under that paragraph may be used by the importer solely as models in his own manufacturing establishment and shall not be removed therefrom for reproducing. copying, painting, sketching, or for any other use by others, nor be used in his own establishment for such purposes except by the manufacturer or his employees. The use of such articles contrary to these regulations will subject the same to the payment of duty assessed thereon.

Models admitted under said paragraph will be entered on form Cat. No. 7539, "Entry under 6 months' bond," and there shall be filed on entry a certificate, signed by the shipper or his agent, stating that the articles are models of women's wearing apparel and that the same are not to be imported for sale or for sale on approval. *Invoices covering such models shall state the character of the material from which made and the quantity and kind of each fabric, lace, embroidery, trimming, and lining contained therein, and the total value of each completed garment or article.*

Models of women's wearing apparel shall be marked for identification by means of a cord and lead or tin seal, the cord to be run through the article and all trimming thereon, where necessary, in such manner as to prevent the removal of the cord and seal without destroying the article. A tag should be attached to the cord, upon which will be stated the name of the port at which the article was imported, the entry number, name of importer, and the number of the bond. The seals and tags will be affixed at the expense of the importer.

T. D. 34273 and all provisions of T. D. 33806 applying to models of women's wearing apparel, except paragraphs 10 and 11, are revoked.

(C. 33,846.)

Customs Decisions.

The following is the substance of some decisions respecting the application of the United States Tariff Act of 1913, which have recently been received at the Board of Trade:—

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*continued.*

Articles.	Paragraph of the Tariff under which dutiable.	Rate of Duty.
RULINGS OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT.		
Dolls, when the garments in which they are dressed are made wholly or in part of lace or imitation lace, or are embroidered, tamboured, appliquéd, or scalloped, and the dressed doll is composed in chief value of yarns, threads, or filaments [T.D. 36,777].	358	60 % *ad val.*
Feathers and downs sorted or cleaned either by hand or machinery, ready for use, are dutiable as feathers or downs advanced or manufactured, not suitable for use as millinery ornaments [T.D. 36,779] ...	347	40 % *ad val.*
Horse hide leather gloves lined with fur, horse-hide chief value [T.D. 36,782]	495	Free.
Roofing-felt, coated.—So-called roofing felt, coated, in rolls, in chief value of mineral substances is dutiable as articles composed in chief value of mineral substances, not decorated [T.D. 36,833] ...	81	20 % *ad val.*
DECISIONS BY THE BOARD OF GENERAL APPRAISERS.		
Crude india rubber in sheets.—A commodity invoiced as "raw plantation rubber sheet," which is imported in the form of sheets about 12 inches wide, 20 inches long, and one-fourth of an inch thick, and which the chemist reports contains resin having the characteristics of shellac and mineral matter in part of talc (the talc being sprinkled between the sheets to keep them from sticking together), and which is used in waterproofing cloth to be made into ponchos, is entitled to free entry as "india rubber, crude," and is not dutiable as an unenumerated manufactured article [T.D. 36,787] ...	513	Free.
Cotton velvet travelling rugs—Rugs of cotton.—The general provision in paragraph 257 of the Tariff for plushes, pile fabrics, velvets, and velveteens and articles made therefrom has reference to a class of merchandise more particularly used as wearing apparel or for bodily covering, and it was evidently the intention of Congress to levy a higher rate of duty thereon than on "rugs of cotton" provided for in paragraph 302, which latter paragraph has reference to an entirely different class of merchandise. *Held*, therefore, that travelling rugs of cotton velvet or velveteen are properly dutiable under paragraph 257 as articles of cotton velvet, rather than under paragraph 302 as "rugs of cotton" [T.D. 36,820]	257	40 % *ad val.*
DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS.		
Silk netting, embroidered with beads and spangles (not embroidered or appliquéd), the netting being more valuable than either and less valuable than both, is dutiable as "composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles" under paragraph 333 of the Tariff, and not as "trimmings * * * of whatever yarns, threads, or filaments composed" under paragraph 358. [T.D. 36,804.]	333	50 % *ad val.*

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*continued.*

Articles.	Paragraph of the Tariff under which dutiable.	Rate of Duty.
[Context, legislative history, administrative practice, and judicial decision are in harmony with the theory that Congress intended paragraph 333 of the Tariff to include articles wholly or in chief value of beads, spangles, or both. Consequently the words "composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles" must be construed as if written "composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles or beads and spangles."]		

(C. 33,846.)

CUBA.

Exemption of certain Articles for Shoemakers' Use from the Customs Surtax imposed in 1904.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of copy and translation of a Cuban Presidential Decree, dated the 6th October and published in the "Gaceta Oficial" on the 14th November, which provides that certain articles imported into Cuba for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes are to be exempted from the Customs surtax (ranging from 15 to 30 per cent. of the Cuban Tariff rates of duty) imposed by the Decree of the 1st February, 1904.

The following articles are exempt from the surtax in question, no matter who the importer may be, provided that they are to be used in the shoemaking industry, viz. :—

Shank stiffeners; shoemakers' lasts and tools; nails, tacks (or rivets), eyelets, buttons, wire, pull-straps, and laces of all kinds specially intended for boots and shoes; tanned skins of all kinds (except chamois leather for cleaning metals and articles of metal, and sole leathers); split sole leather for insoles and special strap leather for leggings; counters of all kinds; fibre and leather board for insoles and heels; canvas, elastic webbing and other cloths specially prepared for boots and shoes (shoe cloths).

The following articles are exempt from the surtax provided that they are imported by the manufacturers themselves to be used exclusively in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and that a sworn declaration is made in the prescribed form :—

Ornaments for shoes, and bows of all kinds; celluloid for covering heels; tissues for lining, insoles, and toecaps; cardboard in sheets; threads and yarns of all kinds; stains, shoe polishes, waxes and pastes; tanning substances; emery and sandpaper. (C. 33,596.)

URUGUAY.

Duty-free Importation of Needles for Sewing Machines.

The Urguayan "Diario Oficial" for the 7th November contains a Ministerial Resolution, dated the 25th October, which provides that *needles for sewing machines* imported into Uruguay shall, in future, be regarded as accessories for such machines, and shall consequently be admitted free of Customs duty.

(D.C.I. 50,205.)

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

NICARAGUA.

Erasures and Alterations in Bills of Lading.

The Board of Trade have received from H. M. Acting Consul-General at Managua a copy of a Circular which has been issued by the Collector-General of the Nicaraguan Customs to the Administrators of the Custom houses at Nicaraguan ports, directing that, as from the 1st February next, bills of lading containing erasures, interlineations, or alterations shall not be accepted, unless such erasures, etc., have been duly certified by the agent or representative of the Steamship Company at the port of shipment.

(C. 33,798.)

EXCISE REGULATIONS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Internal Revenue Tax on Imported Wines.

A Circular of the United States Treasury Department (T.D. 36,786) notifies the issue of the subjoined Regulations for the collection of the internal revenue tax upon imported wines, under Section 402 of the Act of Congress, approved 8th September, 1916 (*see* page 130 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 12th October):—

In view of the many large consignments of imported wine and the difficulty experienced in affixing to each cask or case an internal-revenue stamp, before removal of the wine from the Custom house, the stamping of such casks or cases will not hereafter be required, provided the following instructions are carefully complied with:—

(1) The importer or his agent, prior to the removal of the wines from the Custom house, will obtain from the Collector of internal revenue of the district stamps sufficient to cover the entire quantity of wine invoiced to him.

(2) The Customs entry in such cases will be prepared in triplicate, two copies of which will be filed with the Collector of internal revenue, to one copy of which will be attached the required stamps uncancelled.

(3) Upon receipt of the entry, the Collector will indorse upon one copy a certificate, under his official seal, setting forth that the required revenue stamps covering the wine therein described have been purchased, and will then deliver such copy so certified to the importer to be filed by him with the Collector of Customs.

(4) The stamps purchased, as above provided, will remain filed with the duplicate entry, uncancelled, until a report of the gauge or inspection of the wine by a Customs officer has been received, showing the actual taxable quantity of wine covered by the entry.

(5) When the amount of tax has been determined from the report of inspection, a sufficient number of the retained stamps to cover the tax due will then be permanently affixed to the duplicate entry and duly cancelled. In the event that more stamps have been retained with the entry than required, the remaining unused stamps will be returned to the importer. If, on the other hand, the retained stamps are found to be insufficient to cover the tax due, additional stamps should be at once purchased by the importer and likewise be affixed to the entry and cancelled.

(C. 33,846.)

SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT.

BRITISH CARGO STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Information regarding British cargo steamship services, trading between the United Kingdom and all ports of the world, may be obtained on application to the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. Firms making written application for information are requested to state their requirements clearly, particularly indicating the ports or districts between which cargo is to be carried.

DETENTION OF CARGOES AND VESSELS BY H.M. ARMED FORCES.

In continuation of the list of cargoes and vessels detained by H.M. Armed Forces, which appeared on p. 894 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 21st December, it is notified by the Foreign Office that the cargoes or part cargoes of the following ships have also been detained:—

Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Cargo detained at
Amsteldijk	Netherland	Falmouth
Moskov	Danish	North Shields
Noorderdijk	Netherland	London
Orange Nassau	Netherland	London
Romny	Danish	North Shields
Roxen	Swedish	Stornoway
Zuiderdijk	Netherland	London

UNITED KINGDOM.

Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914.

An Order-in-Council, dated 22nd December, orders that the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act, 1914, shall be postponed from coming into operation until 1st January, 1918.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Projected Construction of Second Transcontinental Railway from San Diego.

The British Vice-Consul at San Diego, Cal. (Mr. A. Hutchinson) has forwarded an extract from the local press, dated 22nd November, from which it appears that, according to public statements of the Presidents of the San Diego and Arizona Railway and the Southern Pacific Railway respectively, arrangements have been made for the early completion of the first-named railway, thereby affording San Diego a second eastern connection. The construction of this railway, which is expected to be completed early in 1918, is anticipated to have important results in the development of the Imperial Valley district and the port of San Diego. (D.C.I. 49,521.)

Shipping and Transport.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*continued.*

Economic Surveys of Highway Improvements.

The Department of Commercial Intelligence is in receipt of a Bulletin (No. 393), entitled "Economic Surveys of County Highway Improvements," prepared by the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering of the United States Department of Agriculture. This Bulletin is a compilation and analysis of data, collected in eight selected counties of the United States, showing the comparative financial burdens and economic and other benefits resulting from highway improvement during the period 1909–1915.

The information given includes the character, extent and cost of road improvements; the effect of the improvements on assessed valuation of property; the character and amount of traffic; the saving in hauling costs, etc.

The above-mentioned Bulletin, which is illustrated, may be consulted by British firms interested at the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (PANAMA CANAL ZONE).

Prices of Oils and Greases for Steamship Use.

The Acting British Consul at Colon (Mr. J. R. Murray) has forwarded a copy of the "Panama Canal Record" of 18th October, which contains a statement of prices of oils and greases suitable for steamship use and carried in stock at the Supply Department Storehouse at Balboa and at the Supply Department Storehouse at Cristobal Dry Dock for sale to ships using the waterway or trading to the Canal terminals.

The above-mentioned issue of the "Canal Record" may be consulted by United Kingdom shipowners at the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(C. 32,954.)

NICARAGUA.

Erasures and Alterations in Bills of Lading.

See the notice on p. 974.

CHILE.

Concepcion-Curanilahue Railway: New Regulations and Rates.

The "Diario Oficial" (Santiago) of 3rd October publishes the text of approved regulations and tariffs of charges for the transport of passengers and goods on the Concepcion-Curanilahue Railway, which are to come into force on 1st January, 1917. This line connects Concepcion with the more southern ports of Coronel, Lota and Arauco, and the coalfields beyond.

The above-mentioned regulations and tariffs (in Spanish) may be consulted by British firms interested at the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (D.C.I. 60,203.)

MINERALS, METALS AND MACHINERY.

RUSSIA.

Agricultural Machinery Situation.

The following particulars respecting the agricultural machinery situation in Russia are taken from a report by the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Petrograd, which was published in the "Weekly Bulletin" of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce (Ottawa) of 13th November:—

The question of supply of agricultural machinery and implements in Russia has been much commented upon of late in the Russian press, and it may be said that the matter has never received so much public attention as at the present time. Of course the war and the attendant shortage of labour have greatly accentuated the situation, and there is plenty of evidence now forthcoming of the determination of the interests concerned to make better provision for the future. With the active co-operation of the Ministry of Agriculture, certain leading Zemstvo unions, supported by a powerful financial institution in Moscow, have formed a central board for the organisation of the purchase and distribution of agricultural machinery and implements in the regions represented. According to a recent statement in the "Torgovo-Promyshlennaya Gazeta," purchases for a portion of the requirements of these territories for 1917 have been concluded, and are on a large scale. The following quantities of machines are stated to have been ordered:—

Lobogreikas (Russian reapers)	20,000
Reapers	14,000
Binders...	500
Mowers...	10,000
Rakes	5,000
Reaping attachments	500
Grinders for reaper and mower sections ...	3,000

It may be observed that the total requirements of the territories in question for 1917 are estimated at 96,800 machines, including 45,000 reapers of foreign manufacture, 26,000 Russian reapers, 15,000 mowers, 9,000 horse rakes and 1,800 binders. From the foregoing, some idea may be formed of the total needs of Russia in these articles. There is also Siberia as a potential market to be taken into consideration, where as a matter of fact the need for agricultural machinery is even more pressing than in many parts of Russia proper, owing to the relatively sparse population, and to the shortage of labour.

DENMARK.

Motor Cars and Cycles Registered at 1st September.

According to the "Statistiske Efterretninger" (Copenhagen) of 24th October, the number of motor vehicles registered in Denmark at 1st September, 1916, was 5,718, as compared with 4,331 and 3,430 at the corresponding date in 1915 and 1914 respectively. The following table shows the number of registrations according to

Minerals, Metals and Machinery.

DENMARK—*continued.*

horse-power up to 1st September, 1916, as compared with the number at the same date in 1914:—

	Pleasure Cars.		Commercial Vehicles.	
	1916.	1914.	1916.	1914.
Up to 6 h.p.	1,725	1,105	192	109
6—12 h.p.	2,485	1,676	344	165
Over 12 h.p.	785	298	187	77
Total	4,995	3,079	723	351

It should be noted that the figure for pleasure cars for 1916 include 1,461 cabs and omnibuses as compared with 1,131 for 1914. The new registrations in the two years 1915 and 1916 amounted therefore to 1,586 pleasure cars, 330 cabs and omnibuses, and 372 commercial vehicles.

In addition to motor cars, there were 7,766 motor cycles registered in Denmark at 1st September, 1916, with a total horse-power of 23,066. The number registered at 1st September, 1915, was 6,347, and at the corresponding date in 1914 the number was 5,148.

SPAIN.

Platinum Deposits at Ronda: Public Prospecting Prohibited.

With reference to the notice on p. 55 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 6th July last relative to a Bill to prohibit public prospecting in a certain area in the district of Ronda, Province of Malaga, where important deposits of platinum have been discovered, it is notified that the "Gaceta de Madrid" of 8th December publishes a Law dated 7th December, based on the Bill referred to.

The Law suspends the right of public search for platinum or other minerals suitable for national defence purposes, during a period of two years, in order that State investigations may be carried out in the reserved zone. This period may be extended should the results of the investigations render it advisable.

An extraordinary credit of 150,000 pesetas (£6,000 at par) is to be set apart this year towards the expenses of the necessary investigations of the deposits (to be carried out under the direction of the Spanish Geological Institute), and a similar sum is to be included in the estimates of the Ministry of Fomento for 1917.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Nitrate Deposits officially reported to be of no Commercial Value.

H.M. Embassy at Washington has forwarded an extract from the American press, dated 20th November, from which it appears that an announcement has been made by the United States Geological Survey that the nitrate deposits in that country are practically worthless for commercial utilisation. This official

Minerals, Metals and Machinery.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*continued.*

judgment has been reluctantly arrived at after a careful examination, extending over a period of two years, during which nitrate production prospects in all parts of the country were investigated. On the basis of its examination the Geological Survey has issued a warning to investors and others that any one who is not convinced by the judgment already reached as to these deposits, and is determined to devote time and money to their further exploration should do so with full knowledge of the evidence already to hand, and should not be led into such a venture by more or less misleading representation.

The press extract referred to also states that the announcement made by the Geological Survey is expected to hasten the execution of the plans of the War Department for the setting up of plant for the extraction of nitrogen from the air. The National Defence Act of June last contained an appropriation of 20,000,000 dols. (about £4,111,000) for the establishment of a nitric acid plant. (C. 32,965.)

Projected Extension of Steel Works at Baltimore.

H. M. Consul-General at Baltimore (Mr. G. Fraser) has forwarded an extract from the local press, dated 22nd November, from which it appears that, according to a public statement by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Bethlehem Steel Company has adopted plans for extending the existing plant of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point, near Baltimore. It is proposed to spend 50,000,000 dols. during the next three years on these improvements, which, it is anticipated, will make Baltimore the largest steel and shipbuilding centre on the Atlantic seaboard and as large as any in the United States. It is expected that the present number of employés at Sparrows Point, *viz.* 5,500, will be increased to 15,000 or 20,000 men. The programme includes the construction of 4 new blast furnaces; 4 plate mills; 3 modern merchant bar mills; 24 tin plate and sheet mills; a wire rod mill; sufficient open-hearth, Bessemer, blooming, slabbing and roughing mills to supply the needs of the foregoing; and sufficient by-product coke ovens to supply all coke requirements for the entire plant. Substantial extensions are to be made to shipbuilding facilities, including the building of a large dry dock. To serve the shipyard a 35 ft. channel is to be dredged to connect the plant with the Chesapeake, work on this having already been commenced. Contracts to the value of 30,000,000 dols. have already been signed for work on the projected extensions. It is estimated that the annual production of this new steel centre will eventually attain to the figure of 1,250,000 tons.

[A notice relative to a projected expenditure of 25,000,000 dols. by the United States Steel Corporation on the extension of the steel works at Gary (Indiana) will be found on p. 129 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 13th April last.] (C. 32,969.)

Dol. = 4s. 1½d.

TEXTILES AND TEXTILE MATERIALS.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Cotton Statistics.

The number of bales of cotton **imported** into the United Kingdom during the week ended 21st December, 1916, was 161,249 (including 2,750 bales British West African), and the number imported during the fifty-one weeks ended 21st December, 1916, was 1,060,330 (including 4,673 bales British West Indian, 15,451 bales British West African, 15,371 bales British East African, and 2,536 bales foreign East African). The number of bales **exported** during the week ended 21st December, 1916, was 968, and during the fifty-one weeks 324,189.

For further details see p. 988.

BRITISH INDIA.

Exports of Raw Jute in 1915-16.

According to the Report of the Director of Statistics to the Indian Government, reviewing the trade of British India in the year ended 31st March, 1916, the exports of raw jute in 1915-16 amounted to 3,360,633 bales, valued at 156,400,000 rupees, as compared with 2,828,532 bales, valued at 129,100,000 rupees, in the previous year. The increase was, therefore, 19 per cent. in quantity, and 21 per cent. in value. By far the largest quantity went to the United Kingdom, which increased its demand for this material, as did also the United States, Italy, Spain and Brazil. The quantity and value of exports of raw jute to the principal importing countries were as shown in the following table:—

To	1914-15.		1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.
United Kingdom	266,000	67,400,000	339,000	92,300,000
United States ...	84,000	18,300,000	107,000	21,700,000
Italy	42,000	11,200,000	61,000	16,800,000
Spain	25,000	5,800,000	39,000	10,300,000
France	34,000	8,100,000	30,000	8,700,000
Brazil	1,000	500,000	9,000	2,600,000
Japan ...	5,000	800,000	5,000	1,100,000
Russia ...	4,000	1,300,000	3,000	1,000,000
Other countries .	49,000	26,400,000	7,000	1,900,000
Total	505,000	129,100,000	600,000	156,400,000

Exports of Gunny Bags and Cloth in 1915-16.

During the year 1915-16 there were 70 jute mills in British India, employing 39,890 looms and 812,421 spindles, as compared with 37,830 looms and 795,528 spindles in the preceding year. The exports of gunny bags and cloth from British India in 1915-16 reached a record figure. The number of bags exported was

Textiles and Textile Materials.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

794,000,000 as compared with 398,000,000 in the previous year, and the value of these exports was 201,500,000 rupees and 125,900,000 rupees, respectively. Exports of gunny cloth in 1915-16 amounted to 1,192,000,000 yards valued at 176,700,000 rupees, as compared with 1,057,000,000 yards valued at 131,100,000 rupees in the preceding year.

Rupee = 1s. 4d.

AGRICULTURAL & FOREST PRODUCTS.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Corn Prices.

The prices of British corn per quarter of 8 bushels, as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 23rd December, 1916, were as follows :—

Wheat	74s.	8d.
Barley	67s.	3d.
Oats	46s.	5d.

For further particulars see p. 988.

FRANCE.

Beet Sugar Industry: Commission Appointed.

The "Journal Officiel" (Paris) of 10th December publishes a Decree instituting at the French Ministry of Agriculture a Commission to study questions relating to the augmentation of the yield of sugar per hectare in France, and especially relating to the selection of sugar beet seed and the increase in the production of the latter.

MOROCCO.

Government Measures for promoting the Colonisation of the French Zone.

H.M. Agent and Consul-General at Tangier (Mr. H. E. White, C.M.G.) reports, under date 27th November, that the Resident-General of the French Zone of Morocco has issued an Order appointing a Commission to study the question of colonisation and to suggest the best means of encouraging the settlement of colonists who will develop the agricultural riches of that region.

It appears from the local press that steps are being taken by the Director-General of Agriculture for the grant of Maghzen (*i.e.* State) land in small lots for the purpose of market gardening and in larger tracts for general agricultural purposes. An agricultural irrigation service has been formed for the purpose of scheduling the hydraulic resources of the country and at the same time of aiding colonists with technical advice on the irrigation of their lands.

(C. 33,036.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Fishery Statistics for month and Eleven months ended November.

The following statement shows the quantity and value of fish landed on the English and Welsh, Scottish and Irish coasts during the month and eleven months ended November, 1916, as compared with the corresponding periods of the year 1915:—

—	Month of November.				Eleven Months ended November,			
	1915.		1916.		1915.		1916.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
England and Wales—	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£	Cwts.	£
Fish, excluding shell fish	648,510	811,108	288,038	672,556	5,466,143	6,843,522	3,985,035	6,716,242
Shell fish	—	24,368	—	31,117	—	264,109	—	296,730
Total value ...	—	835,476	—	703,673	—	7,107,631	—	7,012,972
Scotland—								
Fish, excluding shell fish	148,869	160,865	189,750	271,144	2,120,998	1,865,889	3,248,112	2,927,408
Shell fish	—	3,777	—	3,930	—	54,633	—	54,287
Total value ...	—	164,642	—	275,074	—	1,920,162	—	2,981,695
Ireland—								
Fish, excluding shell fish	28,348	17,759	39,153	36,486	438,330	271,868	486,000	381,026
Shell fish	—	578	—	820	—	12,760	—	13,330
Total value ...	—	18,337	—	37,306	—	284,628	—	394,356

NOTE.—The above figures are subject to correction in the annual returns.

RUSSIA.

Regulations rescinded requiring Orders of Chivalry, etc. to contain Gold or Silver.

H.M. Commercial Attaché at Petrograd (Mr. H. Cooke) reports that, with a view to economising the State reserves of gold and silver, an Imperial Decree dated 10th/23rd October has been published rescinding existing regulations which require that orders of chivalry, St. George's crosses, medals, and other badges of distinction should contain gold or silver. (C. 33,715.)

Syndicate of American Manufacturers formed for Trading in Russia.

The Department of Commercial Intelligence is informed that a number of United States manufacturers have formed a corporation, styled the International Manufacturers' Sales Company of America, for the purpose of trading in Russia. The head office of this Corporation is in Chicago and it has a branch in Moscow. The heads of the Corporation are stated to be well versed in Russian business.

A list of the names and addresses of the 37 firms forming the above-mentioned Corporation, together with particulars of their

Miscellaneous.

RUSSIA—*continued.*

principal products and the amount of their capital in each case (amounting in all to about 320,000,000 dols.—about £65,000,000), may be consulted by British firms interested at the Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(C. 32,957).

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (PANAMA CANAL ZONE).

Trade in 1915-16.

The Acting British Consul at Colon (Mr. J. R. Murray) reports that, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1916, the value of the total imports for the Panama Canal Administration and contractors under it, exclusive of army imports and imports by individuals through the parcel post, amounted to 15,640,566 dols. Of this amount goods to the value of 10,034,613 dols. were imported through the Supply Division, practically all from the United States, while imports by the Commissary Division were valued at 5,605,953 dols., of which 4,944,837 dols. came from the United States. The Commissary Division also purchased locally goods to the value of 547,212 dols.

Exports from the Canal Departments for the fiscal year mainly consisted of obsolete and surplus material and scrap sold by the Supply Department, valued at 222,735 dols., and slaughter-house products valued at about 97,000 dols. (C. 33,081.)

Dollar = 4s. 1¼d.

JAPAN.

Development of Potassium Chloride Industry.

H.M. Commercial Attaché at Yokohama (Mr. E. F. Crowe, C.M.G.) has forwarded an extract from the local press, dated 18th October, from which it appears that the output of potassium chloride in Japan is now sufficient to meet the home demand. The annual consumption of potassium chloride in Japan is about 4,000 tons, the greater part of which was supplied, prior to the war, by Germany and other European countries. Since the war broke out prices have increased five-fold.

Stimulated by high prices, many new potassium-making companies have been established in Japan. Whereas before the war, there was only one Japanese chemical company, which was producing 300 tons a year, there are now a number of companies largely engaged in the manufacture of this product in the Hokkaido, Awa, Kadzusa, Shimosa and other districts, and official statistics show that at present the output is over 3,500 tons.

Since August last, considerable export business has been done to Vladivostock, China and Sourabaya. Thus, 302,512 lbs. were exported in August, and 231,756 lbs. in September.

(D.C.I. 45,824.)

Yen = 2s. 0¼d.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.*

TRADE RETURNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the month of November, 1916, have been published. The accounts, which are issued on the 7th or 8th of each month, may be purchased* at a cost, in the present instance, of 1s. 3d. per copy (post free 1s. 8d.).

Attention is further called to the fact that the two volumes of the "Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions" for the year 1915 have been issued, and may be purchased* at a cost of 5s. 10d. (post free 6s. 5d.) for the first volume, and 4s. 3d. (post free, 4s. 9d.) for the second. This publication, which contains much more detailed and exhaustive information than can be given in the Monthly Accounts, gives in the first volume abstract tables for the years 1911–1915, and detailed statements of imports and exports of principal articles consigned from and to specified countries; and in the second volume particulars of the imports from the various countries returned for consumption, details as to Customs revenue, transhipments and articles in bond, with particulars of the trade of the United Kingdom with each foreign country and British Possession, and of the trade at each port of the United Kingdom.

BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.*

The "Board of Trade Labour Gazette" (price 1d., post free 2½d.) is published by the Board of Trade about the 16th of each month. The following are among the more important contents of the December issue:—Work of the Women's County Agricultural Committees; State of the Labour Market in the United Kingdom in November; Employment in Germany, Holland, Denmark, Canada and the United States; Course of Retail Prices in the United Kingdom, Berlin, Vienna, Italy, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the United States; Public Assistance in respect of Large Families in France; Employment of Women and Boys in Munition Works in Italy; Reports on Employment in the Principal Industries of the United Kingdom during November.

COLONIAL OFFICE REPORT.

The following Report has been issued by the Colonial Office since the last number of the "Board of Trade Journal":—

No. 911. Basutoland, 1915-16. Price 1½d. (post free 2d.).

OTHER GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

East India: Accounts and Estimates. 1916-17. *Explanatory Memorandum by the Secretary of State for India.* [*Cd.* 8,422.] *Price* 3*d.* (*post free* 4*d.*).

Trade of New Zealand. Supplementary Report on the Trade of the Dominion of New Zealand for the year 1915, *by Mr. R. W. Dalton (His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in New Zealand).* [*Cd.* 8415.] *Price* 4½*d.* (*post free* 6*d.*)

This Supplementary Report gives a detailed analysis of the import

* Copies of Government publications may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Wyman and Sons, Ltd., 29, Bream's Buildings, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; and 54, St. Mary Street, Cardiff; or H.M. Stationery Office (Scottish Branch), 23, Forth Street, Edinburgh; or E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin; or from the Agencies in the British Colonies and Dependencies, the United States of America, and other foreign countries of T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., London, W.C.

Government Publications.

statistics for the year 1915, showing the countries of origin of the goods imported, and specifies the various classes of goods in which British manufacturers have to meet competition. (See also article on pp. 956-7).

Statutory Rules and Orders, 1916.

Price of each, 1*d.* (*post free* 1½*d.*).

No. 839. *Order of Council further varying the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy* (*Statutory List*) *Proclamation*, 1916, *No.* 3.

No. 848. *Prohibition of Import* (*No.* 12) *Proclamation*, 1916.

No. 859. *Cocaine and Opium.* (*Prohibition of Import*) *No.* 2 *Proclamation*, 1916.

COLONIAL OFFICE REPORTS.

The following Reports relating to H.M. Colonial Possessions have been issued* since 1st January, 1916, by the Colonial Office:—

No.	Place.	Price.
871	Barbados, 1914-15	2d.
872	Falkland Islands, 1914	1d.
873	Uganda, 1914-15	2½d.
874	British Guiana, 1914-15	2½d.
875	Mauritius, 1914	3d.
876	Leeward Islands, 1914-15	1½d.
877	Trinidad and Tobago, 1914-15	8d.
878	Nigeria, 1914	4d.
879	Cayman Islands (Jamaica), 1914-15	1½d.
880	St. Lucia, 1914-15	1d.
881	East Africa Protectorate, 1914-15	3½d.
882	Imperial Institute—Work of, during 1914	2d.
883	Nyasaland, 1914-15	1½d.
884	Gilbert and Ellice Islands, 1914-15	1d.
885	Weihaiwei, 1915	1d.
886	Zanzibar, 1915	1½d.
887	Fiji, 1915	1d.
888	Sierra Leone, 1915	2½d.
889	Turks and Caicos Islands, 1915	1d.
890	Gambia, 1915	1½d.
891	Trinidad and Tobago, April-December, 1915	5d.
892	Hong Kong, 1915	2d.
893	Ashanti, 1915	1½d.
894	Gold Coast, 1915	2d.
895	Malta, 1915-16...	1d.
896	St. Helena, 1915	1½d.
897	Seychelles, 1915	1d.
898	Bechuanaland Protectorate, 1915-16	½d.
899	Gibraltar, 1915...	1d.
900	Bahamas, 1915-16	1½d.
901	Swaziland, 1915-16	1d.
902	Somaliland, 1915-16	1d.
903	Cyprus, 1915-16	1½d.
904	Ceylon, 1915	4d.
905	Straits Settlements, 1915	2½d.
906	Grenada, 1915-16	1½d.
907	Falkland Islands, 1915	1d.
908	Bermuda, 1915	1d.
909	Jamaica, 1915-16	2d.
910	British Guiana, 1915	2d.
911	Basutoland, 1915-16	1½d.

* See Note at foot of preceding page.

FOREIGN & COLONIAL PUBLICATIONS.

The following is a list of the more important Articles on trade subjects contained in the Foreign and Colonial Publications recently received and filed for reference at the Department of Commercial Intelligence, and which are available for inspection at the Offices of the Department at 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.:—

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Agricultural, Dairy and Forest Products.

Sugar Industry in the Philippine Islands: Projected Improvements.
"*Commerce Reports*" (Washington), 27th Nov.

Forestry in connection with Pulp Mill Operations.
"*Pulp and Paper Magazine*" (Montreal), 1st Dec.

Coconut Industry of Ceylon during July-Sept., 1916
"*Ceylon Observer*" (Colombo) 12th Oct.

Bean Market of Central China.
"*Commerce Reports*" (Washington), 29th Nov.

Machinery.

Machinery for Treating Sisal Hemp.
"*Indian Textile Journal*" (Bombay). Sept.

Metals, Mining and Minerals.

Mining Industry of Bolivia.
"*Engineering and Mining Journal*" (New York), 9th Dec.

Sheet Iron and Tube Markets in Upper Silesia.
"*Börsen-Zeitung*" (Berlin), 17th and 20th Nov.

Iron Industry in Australia.
"*Australian Statesman and Mining Standard*" (Melbourne), 5th Oct.

Iron Market of Rhenish-Westphalia: Present Situation.
"*Börsen-Zeitung*" (Berlin), 27th Nov.

Bituminous-Shale Industry in North-western Colorado.
"*Engineering and Mining Journal*" (New York), 9th Dec.

Coal and Iron Trade Prices in Germany.
"*Börsen-Zeitung*" (Berlin), 20th Nov.

Mineral Industry of Sweden in 1915.
"*Meddelelser*" (Christiania), 14th Oct.

Mining Industries in Upper Silesia: Present Situation.
"*Börsen-Zeitung*" (Berlin), 25th Nov.

Textiles and Textile Materials.

Woollen and Worsted Manufacturers' Annual Convention.
"*Journal of Commerce*" (New York), 7th Dec.

Textiles and Textile Materials—*cont.*

Silk Production in India.
"*Pioneer Mail*" (Allahabad), 18th Nov

Dyestuffs Industry of Japan.
"*Handelsberichten*" (The Hague), 9th Nov.

Wool Situation in Argentina.
"*Commerce Reports*" (Washington), 1st Dec.

Weaving and Spinning Industries in Germany: Present Situation.
"*Börsen Zeitung*" (Berlin), 24th Nov.

Cotton Production in the French Colonies.
"*L'Economiste Français*" (Paris), 9th Dec.

(1) Silk Resources of China.
(2) Silk Imports and Exports of Italy during Jan.-Aug., 1916.
(3) Silk Market Reports from Milan, Yokohama, Shanghai, Zurich, etc.
"*Informazione Seriche*" (Rome), 5th Dec.

Cotton Cultivation Improvements in China.
"*Handelsberichten*" (The Hague), 9th Nov.

Indigo: Improvements in Production in Bihar.
"*Indian Trade Journal*" (Calcutta). 24th Nov.

Cotton Ginned in the United States from 1916 Crop to 1st Dec.
"*Journal of Commerce*" (New York). 9th Dec.

Railways, Shipping and Transport.

Railway Development in Russia.
"*L'Economiste Français*" (Paris), 2nd Dec.

Shipping of Denmark in 1915.
"*Denmark Abroad*" (Copenhagen), Nov.

Port of Rouen: Port Statistics for the War Period.
"*L'Economiste Français*" (Paris). 2nd Dec.

Commercial, Financial and Economic.

Ceylon: Export Trade during January-September, 1916.
"*Ceylon Observer*" (Colombo), 7th Oct.

Foreign and Colonial Publications.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—*continued.*

Commercial, Financial and Economic—*cont.*

Manchuria: Trade and Commerce in 1915.
Supplement (No. 52 i) *to* "*Commerce Reports*" (Washington), 23rd Nov.

South America: The Future of German Trade.
"*Börsen-Zeitung*" (Berlin), 24th Nov.

Cuba: Trade in 1914-15
"*L'Economiste Français*" (Paris), 18th Nov.

Madras: Industrial Progress.
"*Indian Trade Journal*" (Calcutta), 24th Nov.

Commercial, Financial and Economic—*cont.*

French West Africa: Trade in 1915.
Supplement (No. 69 a) *to* "*Commerce Reports*" (Washington), 27th Nov.

Miscellaneous.

Cod Fisheries of Iceland during First Half of 1916.
"*Konsulatberetninger*" (Christiania), 11th Nov.

Fisheries in the Punjab.
"*Pioneer Mail*" (Allahabad), 18th Nov.

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS IN THE SELF-GOVERNING DOMINIONS.

Canada and Newfoundland...	H.M. Trade Commissioner, 363, Beaver Hall, Montreal. Telegraphic Address, "Britcom."
Commonwealth of Australia.	H.M. Trade Commissioner, Commerce House, Melbourne. Telegraphic Address, "Combrit"; and 81, Pitt Street, Sydney. Telegraphic Address, "Combritto."
New Zealand	H.M. Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 369, Wellington. Telegraphic Address, "Advantage."
South Africa	H.M. Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 1346. Cape Town. Telegraphic Address, "Austere."

TRADE ENQUIRY OFFICES IN LONDON OF THE SELF-GOVERNING DOMINIONS.

These Enquiry Offices are *maintained* in London at the following addresses *by the Governments indicated, viz.*:—

Dominion of Canada	19, Victoria Street, S.W.; also Portland House, Basinghall Street, E.C. (Office of the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner).
Commonwealth of Australia	Australia House, Strand, W.C.
New South Wales	Sydney House, 26-7, Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square, S.W.
Victoria	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.
Queensland	409, West Strand, W.C.
South Australia	112, Strand, W.C.
Western Australia	Savoy House, 115-6, Strand, W.C.
Tasmania	56, Victoria Street, S.W.
Dominion of New Zealand	413, Strand, S.W.
Union of South Africa...	Trades Commissioner, 90, Cannon Street, E.C.

Trade enquiries in regard to Rhodesia may be made at the office of the British South Africa Co., 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Cotton Returns.

Return of the **Number** of **Bales** of **Cotton Imported** and **Exported** at the **Various Ports** of the **United Kingdom** during the week and 51 weeks ended 21st December, 1916 :—

——	Week ended 21st Dec., 1916.	51 Weeks ended 21st Dec., 1916.	Week ended 21st Dec., 1916.	51 Weeks ended 21st Dec., 1916.
	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
American	122,273	3,262,514	103	122,142
Brazilian	2,928	3,441	—	223
East Indian	995	115,247	435	27,986
Egyptian	28,728	462,344	150	168,590
Miscellaneous	7,225*	216,784†	280	5,248
Total	161,249	4,060,330	968	324,189

* Including 2,750 bales British West African.

† Including 4,673 bales British West Indian, 15,451 bales British West African, 15,371 bales British East African, and 2,536 bales foreign East African.

Corn Prices.

Statement showing the **Average Price** of **British Corn**, per quarter of 8 bushels Imperial Measure,* as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 23rd December, 1916, and corresponding weeks of the seven previous years, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

——	Average Price.		
	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 23rd December, 1916	74 8	67 3	46 5
Corresponding Week in—			
1909	33 3	25 1	17 4
1910	30 5	23 9	16 9
1911	33 0	33 4	20 7
1912	29 10	28 6	19 2
1913	31 0	25 10	18 4
1914	43 3	29 9	25 11
1915	53 10	47 2	30 7

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, provides that where returns of purchases of British Corn are made to the local Inspector of Corn Returns in any other measure than the Imperial bushel or by weight or by a weighed measure that Officer shall convert such returns into the Imperial Bushel, and in the case of weight or weighed measure the conversion is to be made at the rate of sixty Imperial pounds for every bushel of wheat, fifty Imperial pounds for every bushel of barley, and thirty-nine Imperial pounds for every bushel of oats.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

The Department of Commercial Intelligence is a centre at which information on all subjects of commercial interest is collected and classified in a form convenient for reference, and at which, so far as the interests of British trade permit, replies are given to enquiries by traders on commercial matters. As far as is possible, the Department supplies, on personal or written application, information with regard to the following subjects: Foreign and Colonial Contracts open to Tender and other openings for British Trade; Lists of manufacturers at home and lists of firms abroad engaged in particular lines of business in different localities; Foreign and Colonial Tariff and Customs Regulations; Commercial Statistics; Forms of Certificates of Origin; Regulations concerning Commercial Travellers; Sources of Supply, Prices, etc. of Trade Products; Shipping and Transport; etc., etc.

Samples of foreign competitive goods and commercial products which are received from abroad from time to time are exhibited at the Offices of the Department.

The samples collected since the war began of goods of German and Austrian manufacture, which have been sold in British markets abroad and in certain foreign markets, have been shipped to Canada upon loan to the Dominion Government for exhibition there.

The British Industries Fair, 1916, was held at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, from 21st February to 3rd March. The Board of Trade have decided to hold another Fair in London next year from Monday, 26th February, to Friday, 9th March, inclusive; concurrently with the Fair in London a Fair is being held at Glasgow—see notice on p. 918. The office dealing with Fair matters is at 32, Cheapside, London, E.C.

The "Board of Trade Journal" is published weekly and is the principal medium through which intelligence collected by the Department of Commercial Intelligence, and intended for general information, is conveyed to the public. The "Journal" may be obtained *up to the 31st December* from the usual Sale Agents for Government Publications—see list on cover. *From the 1st January, 1917*, copies may be obtained, either directly or through any bookseller, from H.M. Stationery Office, Princes Street, Westminster, London, S.W. The price is 3d. per copy, exclusive of postage, or 15s. 2d. per annum, post free in the United Kingdom, the rate for places abroad, inclusive of postage, being 19s. 6d. All applications regarding advertisement rates, etc. should be sent direct to the sole Contractors for Advertisements, Messrs. Laughton & Co., Ltd., 3, Wellington Street, Strand, London, W.C.

Particulars relating to the supply of **Confidential Information** to firms in the United Kingdom are given on p. 928.

All communications intended for the Department of Commercial Intelligence should be addressed to: **The Comptroller-General, Department of Commercial Intelligence, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.; or 32, Cheapside, E.C.**—*if the communication relate to matters connected with the British Industries Fair or with Samples of German and Austrian goods.*

NATIONAL INSURANCE (UNEMPLOYMENT) ACTS, 1911 TO 1916.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

Decisions by the Umpire.

Pursuant to paragraph (5) of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regulations, the Board of Trade hereby give Notice of the following decisions by the Umpire on questions whether contributions are payable:—

B. The Umpire has decided that contributions ARE NOT PAYABLE in respect of:—

1874. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of mosquito netting.

Note.—Decisions in which the Umpire has decided that contributions are payable under the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916, are indicated by the letter X at the end of the number, *e.g.*, 1554X. Contributions under these decisions are payable as from the 4th September, 1916.

Where no reference is given to an Application, the question has been decided by the Umpire, without notice, as a matter not admitting of reasonable doubt, in accordance with paragraph (2) of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regulations.

Decisions relating to individual workmen which raise no question of general interest, or which merely apply a principle laid down in a previous decision, are not published.

Board of Trade Journal.

Issued Weekly by the Board of Trade.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from Wyman & Sons, Ltd., 29, Bream's Buildings, Fetter Lane, E.C.; and 54, St. Mary Street, Cardiff; or H.M. Stationery Office (Scottish Branch), 23, Forth Street, Edinburgh; or E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin; or from the Agencies in the British Colonies and Dependencies, the United States of America, and other Foreign Countries of T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., London, W.C.

I.—ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS:—

Annual Statement of the Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom. 1915. Vol. I. [Cd. 8284/16.] **Price 5s. 10d. (post free 6s. 5d.)**; Vol. II. [Cd. 8357.] Price 4s. 3d. (post free 4s. 9d.).

Annual Statement of the Navigation and Shipping of the United Kingdom for the year 1913. [Cd. 7616/14.] **Price 3s. (post free 3s. 6d.).**

Assurance Companies' Return, 1915. Part A. [H.C. 397.] **Price 6s. (post free 6s. 7d.).**

Australia.—Report by H.M. Trade Commissioner for the year 1915. [Cd. 8285/16.] Price 3½d. (post free 4½d.).

Bankruptcy. Report for the year 1915. [H.C. 136/16.] Price 2½d. (post free 3½d.).

Canada.—Report by H.M. Trade Commissioner for the year 1915. [Cd. 8270/16.] Price 3d. (post free 4d.).

Coal Shipments, 1914 and 1915. [Cd. 8288/16.] Price 2½d. (post free 3d.).

*Coal Tables.—Statistical Tables relating to Coal and Petroleum Production in the World, 1886–1912. [H.C. 235/13.] Price 5½d. (post free 7d.).

*Colonial Import Duties Return, 1915. [Cd. 8094/14.] Price 4s. 2d. (post free 4s. 9d.).

Companies. Twenty-fourth General Annual Report, 1914. [H.C. 295/15.] Price 1s. 2d (post free 1s. 7d.).

Conciliation (Trade Disputes) Act, 1896. Eleventh Report. [H.C. 89/13.] Price 8½d. (post free 10d.).

*Consular Reports Index, 1914. [Cd. 8003/15.] Price 5½d. (post free 7d.).

*Emigration and Immigration—Statistical Tables and Report, 1913. [H.C. 295/14.] Price 6d. (post free 8d.).

*Foreign Import Duties, 1913. [Cd. 7180/14.] Price 5s. (post free 5s. 7d.).

*Imports and Exports, 1900–13, at prices of 1900. [Cd. 7432/14.] Price 4d. (post free 5d.).

*Industrial Directory of the United Kingdom. [Cd. 7483/14.] Price 1s. 3d. (post free 1s. 7d.)

*Iron and Steel, 1912. Memorandum and Statistical Tables. [H.C. 284/13.] Price 7d. (post free 9d.).

*Labour Statistics of the United Kingdom. [Cd. 7733/15.] Price 1s. 6d. (post free 2s.).

*Merchant Shipping, 1881–1911.—Tables showing the Progress of Merchant Shipping in the United Kingdom and the principal Maritime Countries. [Cd. 7033/13.] Price 9½d. (post free 1s.).

New Zealand.—Report by H.M. Trade Commissioner for the Year 1915. [Cd. 8268/16.] Price 3d. (post free 4d.).
Supplementary Report by H.M. Trade Commissioner for the Year 1915. [Cd. 8415.] Price 4d. (post free 5d.).

Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks.—Report for the Year 1914. [H.C. 58/16.] Price 2d. (post free 2½d.).

Railway Returns of the United Kingdom for the Year 1914. [Cd. 8059/15.] Price ½d. (post free 1d.).

*Railway Returns—Capital, Traffic, Receipts, Expenditure, etc.—of the United Kingdom for 1913. [Cd. 8038/15.] Price 1s. 8d. (post free 2s.).

South Africa.—Report by Mr. H. E. Gauntlett, in charge of the Office of His Majesty's Trade Commissioner for South Africa, for the Year 1914. [Cd. 8073/15.] Price 6d. (post free 8d.).

Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom. 1900–1914. [Cd. 8,128.] Price 1s. 9d. (post free 2s. 2d.).

*Statistical Abstract for the British Empire. 1899–1913. [Cd. 7827/15.] Price 1s. 3d. (post free 1s. 7d.)

Statistical Abstract for the British Self-Governing Dominions, Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates. 1900–1914. [Cd. 8329/16.] Price 1s. 11d. (post free 2s. 4d.).

*Statistical Abstract for Foreign Countries. 1901–1912. [Cd. 7525/14.] Price 2s. 2d. (post free 2s. 8d.).

*Statistical Tables relating to British Self-Governing Dominions, Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates. Part XXXVII. 1912. [Cd. 7667/14.] Price 6s. 11d. (post free 7s. 6d.).

*Strikes and Lock-outs, and Conciliation and Arbitration Boards in the United Kingdom in 1913. [Cd. 7658/14.] Price 1s. 3d. (post free 1s. 8d.).

*Wages and Hours of Labour. Report on Changes in 1913. Cd. 7635/14.] Price 11d. (post free 1s. 3d.).

*Weights and Measures. Report for 1914. [H.C. 148/15.] Price 3½d. (post free 5d.).

II.—MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS:—

Board of Trade Labour Gazette. Price 1d. (post free 2½d.).

Trade and Commerce of certain Foreign Countries and British Possessions. 27—X. Price 3d. (post free 4d.).

Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom. November, 1916. 38—X. Price 1s. 3d. (post free 1s. 8d.).

III.—WEEKLY PUBLICATION:—

Board of Trade Journal. Price 3d. (post free 3½d.).

IV.—OCCASIONAL PUBLICATIONS:—

British and Foreign Trade and Industry. Statistical Tables and Charts, 1854/1906. [Cd. 4954/09.] Price 5s. 3d. (post free 5s. 6d.).

British Trade after the War. [Cd. 8181/15.] Price 2½d. (post free 3d.). [Cd. 8275/16.] Price 4d. (post free 5d.).

British Trade in British West Africa, Straits Settlements, British Guiana, and Bermuda. [Cd. 6771/13.] Price 6d. (post free 7½d.).

Census of Production (1907).—Final Report, with Tables. [Cd. 6320/12.] Price 7s. 6d. (post free 8s. 1d.).

Commercial Intelligence Committee.—Report for period March, 1910, to March, 1913. [Cd. 6779/13.] Price 7½d. (post free 9½d.).

Commercial Travellers: Memorandum as to Regulations in force Abroad. [Cd. 7031/14.] Price 9d. (post free 11d.).

Co-operative Societies in United Kingdom. Report and Statistical Tables. [Cd. 6045/12.] Price 1s. 9d. (post free 2s. 1d.).

Cost of Living Enquiry: United Kingdom Towns. [Cd. 6955/13.] Price 4s. 11d. (post free 5s. 6d.); German Towns [Cd. 4032/08.] Price 4s. 11d. (post free 5s. 5d.); French Towns. [Cd. 4512/09.] Price 4s. 1d. (post free 4s. 7d.). Belgian Towns. [Cd. 5065/10.] Price 2s. 2d. (post free 2s. 7d.); American Towns. [5609/11.] Price 5s. 1d. (post free 5s. 8d.).

Exports (Manufactured and Partly Manufactured Articles). [H.C. 536/13.] Price ½d. (post free 1d.).

Financial Facilities for Trade. [Cd. 8346/16.] Price 1d. (post free 1½d.).

Food Supplies (Imported), 1904–12. [H.L. 83/13.] Price 2d. (post free 2½d.).

Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom with Certain Countries. [H.C. 225/14.] Price ½d. (post free 1d.).

Imports (Australia and New Zealand). [H.C. 249/13.] Price ½d. (post free 1d.).

Imports and Exports (United Kingdom and Certain Foreign Countries). [417/13.] Price ½d. (post free 1d.).

Inter-Imperial Trade. [H.C. 236/14. Price ½d. (post free 1d.).

Merchant Shipping. List of Principal Acts, Regulations, etc., relating thereto in force November, 1916 Price 3d. (post free 3½d.).

Shipping Subsidies: Report on Bounties and Subsidies in respect of Shipbuilding, Shipping and Navigation in Foreign Countries. [Cd. 6899/13.] Price 5d. (post free 6d.).

Standard Time Rates of Wages. [Cd. 7194/13.] Price 6½d. (post free 8½d.).

State Railways (British Possessions and Foreign Countries). [H.C. 287/13.] Price 7½d. (post free 9d.).

Strikes and Lock-outs. Memoranda relating to Laws in British Dominions and Certain Foreign Countries. [Cd. 6081/12.] Price 1s. 5d. (post free 1s. 9d.).

Sugar. Return showing production, imports and exports, consumption, &c., of various countries. [H.C. 281/11.] Price 3d. (post free 4d.).

Tariffs (New)—Brazil (Proposed). [Cd. 7094/13.] Price 1s. 3d. (post free 1s. 7d.); Bulgaria. [Cd. 2862/06.] Price 6d. (post free 7½d.); Chile. [Cd 8364/16.] Price 1s. (post free 1s. 5d.); Colombia. [Cd. 7353/14.] Price 6d. (post free 7½d.; Denmark. [Cd. 4267/08.] Price 6d. (post free 7½d.); France. [Cd. 5127/10.] Price 11½d. (post free 1s. 2½d.); Netherlands (Proposed). [Cd. 6435/12.] Price 4½d. (post free 6d.); Philippine Islands. [Cd. 4903/09.] Price 6½d. post free 8d.); Roumania. [Cd. 2828/06.] Price 7d. (post free 9d.); Russia (Temporary). [Cd. 7854.] Price 7d. post free 9d.); Servia. [Cd. 3749/08.] Price 8d. (post free 10d.); Spain. [Cd. 6040/11.] Price 4½d. (post free 6d.); Sweden. [Cd. 464/11.] Price 9½d. (post free 11½d.); Switzerland. [Cd. 2768/06.] Price 7d. (post free 8½d.); United States. [Cd. 7128/13.] Price 1s. 1d. (post free 1s. 5d.).

*United Kingdom (Trade, Commerce, and Condition of People). [H.C. 320/15.] Price ½d. (post free 1d.).

Wheat Prices, International: Return showing average prices for 1840–1912. [H.C. 45/13.] Price ½d. (post free 1d.).

COAL TAR COLOURS

Suitable for all Materials.

BRITISH DYES, LTD.,

Huddersfield.

TELEGRAMS—
"HOLLIDAY, HUDDERSFIELD."

AGENCY WANTED.

Export and Import House, Limassol, Cyprus. Proprietor: A. G. Cacoyanni.

PARKIN, NESS & Co.,

Manufacturing Chemists,

DARLINGTON,

Solicit inquiries for Disinfectants, Germicides, Insecticides, Carbolic Powders and Fluids, Soluble Cresols, Liquor Cres. Sap., English Lysol, High Coefficient Fluids, Disinfectant Soaps hard, soft and liquid), SHEEP DIPS (liquid, paste and powder), FORMALDEHYDE, NAPHTHALINE.

Cables and Telegrams—
"Ness, Darlington,"
A.B.C. Code, 4th-5th Edition.
Telephone 2413.

MONO & BI-NITROTOLUOL.
TRINITROTOLUOL.
MYRBANE. NITROBENZOL.
BINITROBENZOL.

JOHN W. LEITCH & CO.,
Milnsbridge Chemical Works,
HUDDERSFIELD (Eng.)

JAMES MILLER, SON & CO.,

79, WEST NILE ST., GLASGOW.

Coal Tar Pitch, Refined Coal Tar, Benzoles, Solvent Naphtha, Benzine for cleaning, Burning Naphtha, Carbolic Acid, Cresylic Acid, Creosote Oil, Sulphate of Ammonia, Naphthaline, Anthracene, Pyridine, Paraffin Wax for Candle Making, Match-making, etc., Mineral Lubricating, and Special Gas-making Oils.

GENERAL DRYSALTERIES.—Albumens (Blood and Egg), Dried Blood, Horn Meal. Farinas, Starches, Dextrines, Glues for Paper-makers.

COALS.—Cannel, Gas, and Steam.

Telegraphic Address: "DECIMAL, GLASGOW."

COMMERCIAL BANK OF SIBERIA.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Capital in 80,000 Shares of R. 250 fully-paid up ... R. 20,000,000
Reserve Funds ... R. 15,000,000

It is proposed to increase the Capital to R. 30,000,000 and the Reserve Funds to about R. 23,000,000—by the issue of 40,000 Shares of R. 250.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Ernest Grube, *President*; V. de Tarnowsky, V. Andreieff, L. Greff, V. Soubbotnik.

Head Office 44, NEVSKY PROSPEKT, PETROGRAD.

BRANCHES.

Akkerman, Akmolinsk, Andijan, Archangel, Barabinsk (formerly Kainsk), Barnaoul, Biisk, Birsk, Blagoevestchensk, Boukhara (old town), Chadrinsk, Ekaterinbourg, Irkoutsk, Kamen (Tomsk Govt.), Khabarovsk, Kokand, Koungour, Kourgan, Koustanai, Krasnoiarsk, Minoussinsk, Moscow, Nikolsk-Oussourisk, Novo-Nikolaievsk, Odessa, Omsk, Orenbourg, Orsk, Oufa, Pavlodar, Perm, Petropavlovsk (Akmolinsk district), Proskouroff, Rybinsk, Samarkand, Sarapoul, Semipalatinsk, Sretensk, Sterlitamak, Tiumen, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Tchita, Troitsk (Orenbourg Govt.), Troitzkosawsk, Werkhneoudinsk, Werkhneouralsk, Werny, Wiatka, Windau, Wladivostok.

SUB-BRANCHES and AGENCIES:

PETROGRAD: Kalashnikoff Exchange, Cattle Market; Znamenska Square, Five Corners.

MOSCOW: Cattle Market, Gavrikoff Pereulok, Marina Wood, Smith's Bridge, Preobragensk Square, Serpoukhoff Square, Soukharoff Tower, Tagenka, Zamoskworechye, Smolensk Market; Kansk (Enisseï Govt.), Katta-Kourgan, Kotlas (Wologda Govt.), Kotelnitch (Wiatka Govt.), Merw, Nikolaievsk-on-Amour, Zea-Port.

TEMPORARY BRANCHES: Irbit Fair (from 7th February to 9th March, new style); Nijny-Novgorod Fair (from 7th August to 13th September, new style).

The Bank conducts Banking Business of every description in Russia, Siberia, Central Asia, and Foreign Countries.

LONDON CORRESPONDENTS:

London City and Midland Bank, Limited; Baring Brothers & Co., Limited; London County and Westminster Bank, Limited (Cornhill); Samuel Montagu & Co.; Lloyds Bank Limited; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credito Italiano; Banque Belge pour l'Etranger.

Geo. G. Blackwell, Sons & Co., Ld.,

Head Office: THE ALBANY, LIVERPOOL.
10, Eastcheap, London, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 68 YEARS.

METALS & ALLOYS of all kinds
FOR EVERY PURPOSE.
We are the Headquarters in England for
French Chalk, Plumbago, Fluorspar, Manganese, Magnesite, Chrome Ore.
ALLOYS FOR ALL CLASSES OF STEEL, &c.
TYPE, LINO & STEREO METALS.
REFRACTORY BRICKS & FURNACE LININGS.
Remember we are Metallurgical Specialists.
Write for our pamphlets. They will interest you.
CABLES—**BLACKWELL, LIVERPOOL.**
ALL CODES.

CRESYLIC ACID

TAR, PITCH, CREOSOTE.

JAMES GREENSHIELDS & CO., LTD.,
54, Gordon Street, Glasgow.

INDIGO. ZINC DUST.

All Brands V.M. Zinc Oxides and Dyers' Chemicals.

H. S. WILLCOCKS & CO., LTD.,
5, Beaver St., Whitworth St., Manchester.

When preparing "Quantities" for electrical installations, the specification of "Macintyre"

Electrical Porcelains

will ensure entire satisfaction in the essentials of perfect insulation—strength, efficiency, accuracy.

We quote to specifications and drawings.

James Macintyre & Co., Ltd.,

BURSLEM, STOKE-ON-TRENT.

BRONZE POWDERS

BRONZE, ALUMINIUM and SILVER POWDER, GOLD and METAL LEAF, GOLD ENAMEL, etc., etc.,

for all requirements.

GEO. WATSON & Co.,

(ESTABLISHED 1878)

Head Offices—68, Barton Arcade, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Works: C.-on-M., Manchester.

JUTE SACKS & BAGS

Suitable for all purposes.

LEVY BROS. & KNOWLES, LTD.,

Head Office—26, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

SALES OVER ONE MILLION BAGS WEEKLY.

COTTON BAGS

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

W. H. FELTHAM & SON,

Imperial Works, Tower Bridge Rd., LONDON.

And MANCHESTER.

PRICE'S

EXPORT

CANDLES

SPECIAL TROPICAL QUALITIES FOR HOT CLIMATES.

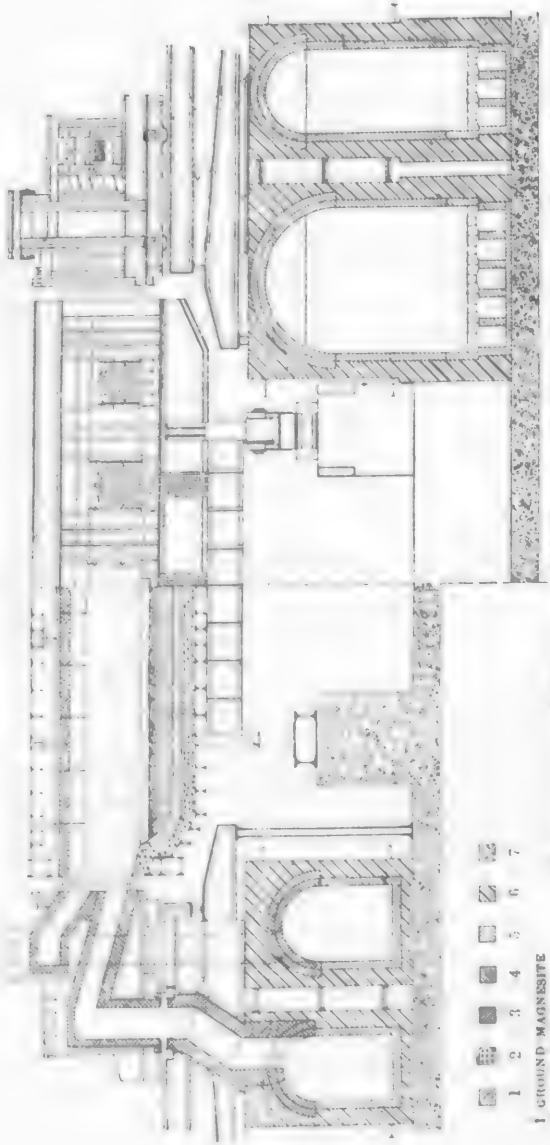
NIGHT LIGHTS. GLYCERIN. HOUSEHOLD and TOILET SOAPS.

PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY LTD.,

Battersea, LONDON; and at Liverpool and Manchester.

THE EGLINTON SILICA BRICK CO., LTD.,

45 RENFIELD STREET, GLASGOW.



Longitudinal Section of 160 tons Rolling Furnace, showing relative position of Magnesite Bricks, Chrome Bricks, and Silica Bricks.

WELLMAN, SEAVER & HEAD, LTD.,
INDIA HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.

REUBEN GAUNT & SONS

Limited,

ESTABLISHED 1785.

Spinners and Manufacturers.

SERGES

Home and Export.

Every description of

BLUE, SCARLET & KHAKI SERGES

HEAVY, MEDIUM, AND TROPICAL WEIGHTS,

for Official and Civilian Wear.

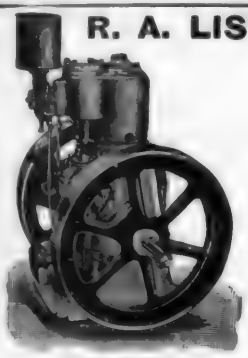
Contractors to War Office, Admiralty, Crown Agents, British and Colonial Railways, Police, Tramways, etc., etc.

Wholesale only. *Enquiries to—*

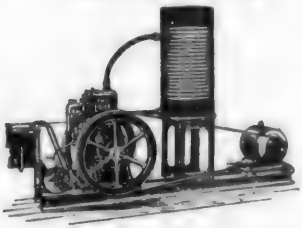
Broom Mills, Farsley, Yorkshire.

R. A. LISTER & Co., Ltd. (C1 Dept.), **Dursley, Glos.**

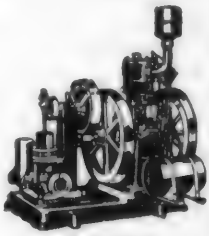
ESTABLISHED 1867.



Lister Engine.

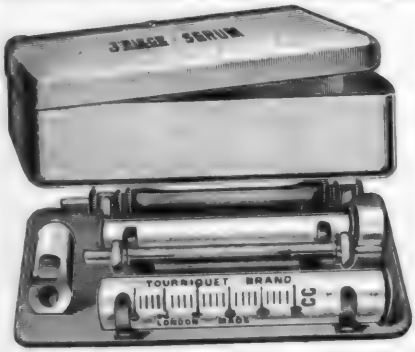


The Lister-Bruston Automatic Electric Lighting Plant.



The Lister Pumping Plant.

Manufacturers of High-Class Petrol, Oil and Gas Engines, Pumping and Lighting Sets, etc.



No. G/1120 Improved 3 Piece All Glass Serum Syringe.

Telephone: Holborn 5396 (2 lines).

Cables: Tourniquet, London.
Telegrams: Tourniquet, Smith, London.

Manufacturers of RECORD and ALL GLASS SERUM and HYPODERMIC SYRINGES.

Surgical Instrument Makers

WHOLESALE & EXPORT ONLY.

Sole Proprietors of the

"Astra" and "Tourniquet" Brands of Surgical Supplies.

GENERAL SURGICAL COMPANY, Ltd.,

147 & 149, Farringdon Road, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Catalogue on Application.

Board of Trade Journal.

DECEMBER 28, 1916.

CONTENTS.

PAGE

British Industries Fair 919

Openings for British Trade 920

United Kingdom.—New Sources of Supplies Required.

British Dominions, &c.:—

British India.—Openings for Lamps. Hardware. Farm Implements, etc.

Australia.—Commercial Enquiries.

Openings for Electrical Accessories and Appliances.

New Zealand.—Commercial Enquiries.

South Africa.—Commercial Enquiry.

Foreign Countries:—

Openings for Trade in Western Siberia. France, Canary Islands, Italy, Netherlands East Indies, Venezuela, Chile, and Brazil.

Openings in All Countries: Confidential Information 928

Notice to Exporters 929

Exhibitions 932

Government Notices Affecting Trade ... 933

Statutory List of Firms in Foreign Countries with whom Trading is Prohibited: Additions to and Amendments in List.

Trade with China and Siam.

Exports of Wool, Hair or Products or Manufactures thereof to the Netherlands.

Prohibition of Exports to the Netherlands unless Consigned to certain Authorised Persons.

Exports of Wool: Forthcoming Conferences.

Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1916: Enemy Businesses to be wound up.

Prohibited Imports.

Imports of Paper and Paper-making Materials: Regulations as to Licences for Imports.

Sale of Cranes Prohibited

New Defence of the Realm Regulations.

State Control of Irish Railways.

Passenger Fares and Luggage.

Ministry of Food.

Colonial Wool.

Requisition of Leather.

Export of Cotton Goods to Sweden.

Liquidation of Enemy Businesses in India.

Trade Conditions Abroad (Basutoland, Dunedin, Brazil, Amoy, Ciudad Bolivar) ... 950

Trade Enquiries regarding Markets for United Kingdom Goods 953

Trade of Foreign Countries and British Possessions 954

Australian Income Tax Act, 1915: Effect on British Firms Trading in the Commonwealth 955

PAGE

United Kingdom Trade with New Zealand 956

Trade of Ladakh (Kashmir Province) with Central Asia in 1915-16 958

Development of Western Siberia 960

Proposed Tariff Changes 965

Australia.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations ... 966

British India. Australia. Territory hitherto known as German East Africa. British Honduras. Russia. Norway. Denmark. Netherlands. Portugal. Tunis. United States. Cuba. Uruguay. Nicaragua.

Excise Regulations 971

United States.

Shipping and Transport 971

British Cargo Steamship Services. Detention of Cargoes and Vessels by H.M. Armed Forces. Merchant Shipping Convention Act postponed. Projected Construction of Second Transcontinental Railway from San Diego. Economic Surveys of Highway Improvements. Prices of Oils and Greases for Steamship Use at Panama Canal Terminals. Concepcion-Curanilahue Railway: New Regulations and Rates.

Minerals, Metals, and Machinery 977

Agricultural Machinery Situation in Russia. Motor Cars and Cycles Registered in Denmark at 1st September, 1916. Platinum Deposits at Ronda: Public Prospecting Prohibited. Nitrate Deposits in the United States officially reported to be of no Commercial Value. Projected Extension of Steel Works at Baltimore.

Textiles and Textile Materials 980

Exports of Raw Jute, Gunny Bags and Cloth from British India in 1915-16.

Agricultural and Forest Products 981

Beet Sugar Industry in France: Commission Appointed. Government Measures for Colonisation of the French Zone of Morocco.

Miscellaneous 983

Fishery Statistics of the United Kingdom for month and eleven months ended November. Russian Regulations rescinded requiring Orders of Chivalry, etc. to contain Gold or Silver. Syndicate of American Manufacturers formed for Trading in Russia. Trade of the Panama Canal Zone in 1915-16. Development of Potassium Chloride Industry in Japan.

Government Publications, etc. 984

National Insurance Acts: Decisions by the Umpire 990

THE BUYERS' GUIDE.

For MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS & SHIPPERS.

Charges for entries under this heading, 3s. each per week.

Absorbent Blottings—
Tullis, Russell & Co., Markinch, Fife.

Accumulators—
Vandervell, C. A., & Co., Ltd., Warple Way, Acton Vale, W.

Acetylene Lighting and Welding Plant. Flares and Handlamps—
The Acetylene Corporation, Ltd., 49, Victoria Street, Westminster, London.

Acetylene Lighting and Welding Plants—
Imperial Light Ltd., 123, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Acid Jars—
Kennedy, H., & Sons, Ltd., Barrowfield Potteries, Glasgow.

Acid Phosphates—
Weaver Refining Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Acton Bridge, Cheshire. London Office: 6, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

Aerial Ropeways—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Aeroplane Accessories—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Aeroplane Tubes—
Accles & Pollock, Ltd., Oldbury, Birmingham.

Air Brushes and Air Compressors—
Aerograph Co., Ltd., 43, Holborn Viaduct London, E.C.

Air Gun Slugs, Shot and Darts—
Banks, B. B., & Co., Ltd., Devon Works, Gillett Street, Kingsland High Street, London, N.

Albumen and Yolks of Egg, Whole Egg (Liquid and Dry), Casein, Essential Oils
Felton & Crepin, 15, Coopers Row, London, E.C.

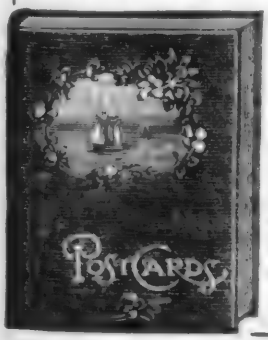
Albumen and Yolks—
Miller, Jas., Son & Co., 79, West Nile St., Glasgow.

Albums—
Chapman & Sons, 5, 6, and 7, Elizabeth Place, Rivington Street, London, E.C.

Alkali Manufacturers—
Brunner, Mond & Co., Northwich, Cheshire.

Alloys—
Bingham, Charles, & Co., 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Works:—Manchester, England, and Notodden, Norway.

G. GARNETT & SONS, Ld.,
APPERLEY BRIDGE, YORKSHIRE, England.
SOLE MAKERS OF
"GARBIRCORD" Regd. THE CLOTH FOR ALL WEATHERS
Will withstand COLD, RAIN, SNOW, WIND and DUST. Suitable for all classes of Garments.
Also Manufacturers of PURE INDIGO and ROCKFAST BLUE
Serges, Tropical Suitings, Fancy Flannels, and Worsted Coatings
CONTRACTORS TO ALL H.M. GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

CHAPMAN & SONS,


MANUFACTURERS OF
POSTCARD ALBUMS.
SCRAP ALBUMS.
AMATEUR'S PHOTO ALBUMS.
DISC RECORD ALBUMS.
&c., &c.
STANDARD WORKS,
5, 6 & 7, ELIZABETH PLACE
RIVINGTON STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

JOHN BRIGHT & BROS. LTD.
ROCHDALE, ENGLAND.
COTTON DUCKS, MOTOR DUCKS,
BALATA & BELTING DUCKS,
FILTER PRESS CLOTH, SAIL CLOTH,
HAIR BELTING, COTTON BELTING,
FLANNELETTES, HABVARDS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1772.
HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA
CONTINUES TO BE PREPARED WITH SCRUPULOUS CARE IN THE GREATEST CHEMICAL PURITY BY
Messrs. THOMAS and WILLIAM HENRY, 11, East Street, St. Peter's, Manchester,
And is sold in bottles, authenticated by a Government Stamp bearing their names.
Price 4s. 6d. or 2s. 9d.
TRADE MARK—"HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA"—TRADE MARK.
New York—Messrs. Schleffelin & Co., William Street. Paris—Messrs. Roberts & Co., 5, Rue de la Paix.

Alloys—*continued*
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C. Molybdenum, Tungsten, Vanadium, Chromium, Aluminium, and all other alloys used in the manufacture of High-grade steels
Thermit, Ltd., 675, Commercial Road, London, E.

Aluminium—
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C.

Aluminium Founders and Workers—
Coan, Robert W., 219, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

Ammonia—
Brotherton & Co., Ltd., Leeds.
Western Chemical Co., Greenock, Scotland. "Thistle" Brand (Regd.) Carbonate of Ammonia.

Ammunition Manufacturers—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Nobel House, 195, West George Street, Glasgow.

Anglo-Dutch Tiles—
Carter & Co., Ltd., Encaustic Tile Works, Poole.

Aniline Colour Manufacturers—
Levinstein, Limited, Blackley, Manchester. Also makers of "Kromoline" and specialities for Leather dressing. Telegrams: "Levinstein, Manchester."

Anti-fouling Compositions—
Peacock & Buchan, Ltd., Southampton.

Anti-Friction Metal—
Magnolia Anti-friction Metal Company of Great Britain, Ltd., 49, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. Telegrams: Magnolier, London. (See Advt.)

Arsenic Acid Manufacturers—
The Crown Chemical Works, Ltd., 63, Crutched Friars, E.C.; and Marshgate Lane, Stratford.

Artificial Flower Manufacturer—
Lynch, John, 2, Spear Street, Manchester. Leaves, Foliages, Seeds, Badges for Flower days, Preserver of Natural Ferns, Grasses, Moss, &c.

Artificial Pumice Stone—
Randall Bros., 22, Sherwood House, Piccadilly Circus, London, W.

Art Pottery (High Class)—
James McIntyre & Co., Ltd., Washington China Works, Burslem.

Asphalte—
The Seyssel and Metallic Lava Asphalte Co. 42, Poultry, London, E.C.

Asphalte—*continued.*
Val de Travers Asphalte Paving Company, Ltd., Hamilton House, 155, Bishopsgate, London, E.C. Branch in Alexandria (Egypt). Asphalte Mines at Ragusa (Sicily). Sole proprietor of the Seyssel Asphalte Mines, Pyrimont (Ain), France.

Autogenous Welding Supplies—
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C.

Automatic Coin Weighing Machine Manufacturer—
Oertling, L., Turnmill Street, London.

Automatic Scale Manufacturers—
Pooley, Henry, & Son, Ltd., John Bright Street, Birmingham.

Automatic Weighing Machines—
Denison, Saml., & Son, Ltd., Middlewood, Leeds. Auto-Weighers for Conveyors, Aerial Rope Ways, Railway Tracks, and Overhead Mono-rails.

Bags, Elastic Cotton for Hams, Bacon, Legs of Mutton, &c.—
Venn Bros., Beeston, Notts. Samples free.

Balances (Assay, Chemical and Bullion)—
Oertling, L., Turnmill Street, London. Two Highest Awards Turin, 1911.

Baling Presses—
Hindle, Son & Co., Beaver Works, Corabrook Road, Manchester. Sole makers of Hindle's Patent Electric Baling Presses for all purposes. 100 Bales packed for One Unit. "*To operate, simply press the button.*" Telephone—Trafford Park 566.
H. I. Roberts, 42 9, Castle Street, Liverpool. Patentee of Improved Baling Presses to make up to 300 bales per day by hand-power. Require no skilled labour. Especially adapted for Colonial use, also Patent Hydraulic Pump and Patent Adjustable Buckles for lashing bales. Telegrams—Ingenious, Liverpool. Codes A.B.C. and Engineering.

Barium—
Hedworth Barium Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Barometers and Thermometers—
Hicks, James J. (Incorporated with W. F. Stanley & Co., Ltd.), 8, 9 and 10, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

Basketware and Wicker Furniture—
Scott, G. W., & Sons, 144, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C. Telephone: Regent 154. T.A.: Picnic, London. Fitted Luncheon and Tea Baskets, Motor Cases.

ANTI-FRICTION METALS.
FLOWER BRAND.
Magnolia Anti-Friction Metal Company of Great Britain, Ltd., 49, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
Samples and Catalogues post free.

JOHN & JOSEPH TAUNTON, LTD.,
SHERBOURNE ROAD, BIRMINGHAM.
Manufacturers of Brass and Iron
BEDSTEADS,
Wove Wire and Link and Spring Mattresses suitable for all Markets
London Office and Showrooms—
Perry's Place, 70a, Oxford Street, W.
Write for Catalogue J. Mailed free.

CANNED VEGETABLES
DRIED VEGETABLES
VEGETABLE FLOURS.
·E·C·P·
Limited, EVESHAM, WORC.
SALTED VEGETABLES.
For SHIP STORES.
For DOMESTIC USE.

PALETHORPES' Royal Cambridge Sausages and Preserved Meats.
IN TINS FOR EXPORT
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.
MODEL FACTORY —— DUDLEY PORT (STAFFS) ENGLAND.

Baths and Sanitary Castings—
Planet Foundry Co., Ltd., Guide Bridge, near Manchester.

Beetroots—
Taunton, John and Joseph, Ltd., Sherbourne Road, Birmingham.

Beltings Solid Woven Hair, Cotton and Conveyer)—
Bright, John, & Bros., Ltd., Rochdale.

Bevelled and Bent Glass—
Stevens, James, & Son, Victoria Glass Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham.

Billiard Cloths—
Mitchell, Inman & Co., 39 and 40, Cloth Fair, London, E.C.

Binocular Glass Manufacturers—
Ross' Optical Works, 3, North Side, Clapham Common, S.W.

Binoxide of Barium—
Hedworth Barium Co., Ltd., Newcastle.

Birdlimes and Flygums—
Kay Brothers, Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Stockport. "Cheshire" and "Dak," Flypapers (Non-poisonous)—"Big Bat" and "Falcon" Brands. Flycatchers (Pendant)—"Vampire," "Flysac," "Scorpion," "Viper," "Flipflap."

Blacking (Nubian) Black and Brown—
The Nubian Manufacturing Co., Lorrimore Street, S.E.

Blankets and Rugs—
Leopold Frank, 1 & 2, Addle Street, London, E.C.

Blasting Gelatine and Gelignite—
Curtis's & Harvey Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Nobel House, 195, West George Street, Glasgow.

Bleaching Powder—
Brunner, Mond & Co., Northwich, Cheshire.

Boats (Seamless Steel Life Boats and Motor Boats)—
Seamless Steel Boat Co., Ltd., Wakefield

Boiler Compounds Barton's Patent Boiler Briquettes, to Prevent Pitting, Corrosion and for the Removal and Prevention of Scale)—
Bartoline (Hull), Ltd., 2, Myton Place, Hull.

Boiler Compounds—
Dampney, J., & Co., Ltd., Cardiff. London Office, 87, Bishopsgate, E.C.; also at Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Paris. "Apexior" Compound, basis 98 per cent. carbon. Not a Boiler Fluid. Applied to internal surfaces like paint. Write for interesting booklet.

Boilers for Steam, Hot-water-heating, Bath Supply, &c.—
Kinnell, Chas. P., & Co., Ltd., Southwark Street, London. Sectional Boilers, Tubular Boilers, Bath Boilers, &c. Contractors to H.M. Admiralty, and War Office.

Boilers (Water-Tube)—
Howden, J., & Co., Ltd., 195, Scotland Street, Glasgow.

Book Cloth and Tracing Cloth Manufacturers—
The Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Ltd., 12, Newton Street, Manchester. Manufacturers of Bookbinders' Cloth (speciality "Winvis Brand"), Art Fabrics, Morocco Cloths, Buckrams, &c., also Imperial, Excelsior, Sagars, Dowse, Reliance, and Universal brands of Tracing Cloth.

Boot Polish, "Balmoral Glass," Nubian "Oje Paste"—
The Nubian Manufacturing Co., Lorrimore Street, London, S.E.

Boot Protector Manufacturers—
Giles, John, & Sons, Ltd., Bristol. Telegraphic Address: "Giles, Bristol." Makers of the "Giles" Boot Protectors and Hob Nails.

Boots and Shoes—
Riley, B. (Desborough), Ltd., Desborough. Established 1868. Manufacturer of Men's and Boys' Boots. Export to all Markets.

Borax and Boracic Acid—
Borax Consolidated Ltd., 16, Eastcheap, London, E.C.

Boxes (Cash and Deed)—
Tann, John, Ltd., 117, Newgate St., London, E.C

Brassfoundry—
Newman, William, & Sons, Ltd., Hospital Street, Birmingham, England.

CRESCENT BM&Co. BRAND.
TRADE MARK.

PURE ALKALI.

GUARANTEED 58 DEGREES.
EQUAL TO 98 PER CENT. CARBONATE OF SODA.

The Strongest and Purest Form of the Article in the Market, and therefore the most Economical for the use of Printers, Bleachers, Wool Scourers, Dyers, Glass, Paper, and Soap Makers.

CAUSTIC SODA, Strengths 76/77%, 70/72%, 60/62%.
BLEACHING POWDER. PURE ZINC.
CHLORIDE OF CALCIUM. PURE METALLIC CADMIUM.
CARBONATE OF AMMONIA.
BICARBONATE OF SODA, Refined and Recrystallised.
CONCENTRATED CRYSTAL SODA.
MURIATE OF AMMONIA. SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.
PURE SODA CRYSTALS of the Finest Quality.

BRUNNER, MOND & Co., Limited,
NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE.

Brassfoundry (Builders)—
May & Padmore, Ltd., 118 to 123, Leopold Street, Birmingham.

Brassfoundry (Cabinet)—
Walker, Joseph, Augusta Works, Warstone Lane, Birmingham.

Brass and Copper—
Clifford, Charles, & Son, Ltd., Birmingham.

Bread Platter Manufacturers—
Bramhall & Co., Bodley Lane, Sheffield. Bread Knives, Butter Platters, &c.

Briar Pipes and Tobacconists' Fancy Goods—
Perkins, H., & Sons, Compton Works, 33, Compton Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

Bridges, Suspension—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Briquettes (*See Patent Fuel*)—
The Crown Preserved Coal Co., Ltd., Cardiff

Bronze Powders (**also Gold and Metal Leaf**)—
Watson, Geo., & Co., 68, Barton Arcade Manchester.

Brush and Broom Manufacturers—
Ludbrook, S., & Co., Ltd., Mile End, London, E.

Brush Making Materials—
Metzger, S., & Co., 16, Market Street, Bermondsey, London, S.E.

Brush Manufacturers—
Hawtin, Hornett & Co., M. Neuhafer & Levi, City Showrooms: 11, Fore Street, London, E.C.

Buckskin Cleaning Preparations (**White and Khaki**)—
Hancock, Horace H., Ltd., High Street, Battersea, S.W. T.A.: "Hancocks, Battsquare."

Buttons—
The Endolithic Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 61½, Fore Street, E.C. (Actual Makers of Composition and Celluloid Buttons of all descriptions.)

Buttons (**Fancy, of all kinds**)—
Barber, J., & Co., Ltd., 2, St. George's Crescent, Brearley Street, Birmingham.

Buttons for Dresses, Mantles, Blouses, &c., also Upholstery—
The Turret Button Co., Ltd., 12/16, Westmoreland Place, City Road, London, N.

Cable Making Machinery—
Glover, W. T., & Co., Ltd., Trafford Park, Manchester.

Cables and Wires—
Glover, W. T., & Co., Ltd., Trafford Park, Manchester.
Henley's, W. T., Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.C.
Hooper's Telegraph and India-rubber Works, Ltd., London, E.C.
Western Electric Company, Ltd., Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, London, W.C.; Works—North Woolwich, E.

Cableways and Runways—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Calcium Carbide
Acetylene Corporation, Ltd., 49, Victoria Street, Westminster, London.

Calcium Carbide—*continued.*
Bingham, Charles, & Co., 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Works:—Manchester, England, and Notodden, Norway.
Imperial Light Ltd., 123, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Camera and Shutter Manufacturers—
Ross' Optical Works, 3, North Side, Clapham Common, S.W.
Thornton-Pickard Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Altrincham, England. Telegraphic Address: "Pickard, Altrincham." Telephone Number: 69 Altrincham.

Candle Manufacturers—
Price's Patent Candle Co., Ltd., Battersea Works, Battersea, London, S.W.

Canvas (**Cotton**), **Motor Ducks and Fabrics**—
Bright, John, & Bros., Ltd., Rochdale.

Carbolic and Cresylic Acid—
Miller, Jas., Son & Co., 79, West Nile St., Glasgow.

Cartridge Manufacturers—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

Casein and Milk Food Products—
Casein, Ltd., Culvert Works, Battersea, London. Manufacturers of Casein for all known uses, milk products and by-products.

Cattle and Pig Troughs—
W. P. Butterfield's, Ltd., Shipley, Yorks. Telegrams: "Tanks, Shipley." Tele.: 35 Shipley.

Chair Seats (**Plywood**)—
Venesta, Ltd., 1, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

Chemical Brokers—
Barr, James C., 180, West Regent Street, Glasgow. Acids, various, Alum Cake, Bleaching Powder, Bicarb, Bisulphite, Caustic and Sulphite Soda, Epsoms, Commercial and Druggist, Glauber's Salt, Sulphate Alumina, Magnesium Chloride.
Dexters, Ltd., 362, City Road, London, E.C.

Chemical Glassware—
Reynolds & Branson, Ltd., Leeds.

Chemical Manufacturers—
Acme Chemical Co., Ltd., Tonbridge, Kent, and River Street, Bolton, Lancashire. Arsenite of Soda, Arseniate of Lead, paste and powder, Powder Sheep Dip (Arsenical), approved by Board of Agriculture, for Scab in Great Britain. "Acme" Weed Killer, permanently destroys Weeds. Quassia Chips. "Fumerite," for Destroying Ground Vermin, such as Ants, Slugs, Wireworm, &c. Tree Washes.
Anglo-Continental Guano Works, Dock House, Billeter Street, E.C.
Blythe, Wm., & Co., Ltd., Church, Lancs.
British Dyes, Ltd., Huddersfield.
Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd., Northwich, Cheshire.
Crown Chemical Works, Ltd., 63, Crutched Friars, E.C.; and Marshgate Lane, Stratford.
Hedworth Barium Co., Ltd., Newcastle.

THE FABRA COMPANY, LIMITED,
LONDON, BRADFORD, MANCHESTER, GLASGOW, BOMBAY and NEW YORK.
Importers—Exporters—Manufacturers of all Classes of CHEMICALS, Fine and Heavy.

S. METZGER & CO.
(Established 1880),
16, Market Street, Bermondsey, London, S.E.
Hides and Skins. English and Australian Rabbit Skins, Hatters' furs, Brush-making materials, British manufactured Horsehair, China hair, Bristles, Wood stocks, &c.

Telegrams: "Acme, Huddersfield." Established 1856.
WELDED & RIVETED BOILERS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR
Hot-Water or Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, Kitchen Ranges, &c.
J. ASHTON RILEY, Ltd.,
HUDDERSFIELD.

Chemical Manufacturers—*continued.*
McDougall Brothers, Ltd., 66/68, Port Street, Manchester. Sheep Dips and Cattle Dressings, Arsenite of Soda, Veterinary Preparations, Disinfectants of all kinds, Fruit Tree Washes and Weed Killers, etc.
Riley, John, & Sons, Ltd., Hapton, Lancashire.
The Fabra Company, Ltd., London Bradford, Manchester, Glasgow, Bombay, and New York.

Chemical Manure Manufacturers
Cross, Alexander, & Sons, Ltd., 19, Hope Street, Glasgow.

Chemical Plant and Machinery—
Scott, George, & Son (London), Ltd., Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

China Clay—
Lovering, John, & Co., St. Austell.
The West of England and Great Beam Clay Company (Limited), St. Austell, Cornwall. Largest Producers of China Clay for Pottery, Papermaking, Coating, Bleaching and Sizing purposes. China Stone and Ground China Stone of the finest qualities. Telegrams: Stocker. St. Austell. Nat. Tel.: No. 121.

China Potters' and Modellers' Clay—
Hancock, Wright & Co., High Street, Battersea, London, S.W. (Est. 1844.) Conts. to H.M. Govs.

Christmas Cards—
Hutson Bros., 53a, Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

Christmas Stockings, Crackers, & Surprise Packets, &c.—
Jones, G. K., 79, 81 and 81A, Mortimer Road, Kingsland, London, N.

Cleaning Machinery for Miners' Safety Lamps—
Ackroyd & Best, Ltd., Morley, near Leeds.

Clock Manufacturers (Turret and House)—
Joyce, J. B., & Co., Ltd., Whitchurch, Shropshire.

Clothing, Cap and Helmet Manufacturers (Army, Police and Railway)—
Hobson & Sons. Head Office: 1, 3, and 5, Lexington Street, London, W. Contractors to the War Office, Admiralty, H.M. Customs, Board of Trade, the Territorial Force, Police, Tramway, &c. Factories: 154–164, Tooley Street, London, S.E., and High Street Factory, Woolwich.
Smith, James, & Co. (Derby), Ltd., Drewry Lane Works, Derby. Contractors to War Office, Principal Railways, Police and Trams, &c.

Clothing Manufacturers (Army, Police and Railway)—
Hammond, John, & Co., Ltd., Newcastle, Staffs.
Taylor Samuel & Co., Prospect Street, Huddersfield. Contractors to War Office, Admiralty, Police, Railway, and Tramway Companies, also all descriptions Men's and Boys' Clothing and Ladies' Coats and Costumes.
Webb, C. & J., & Co., Ltd., Burdett Road, London, E. Contractors to War Office, Post Office, Railways, Police, Docks and Trams, &c. London and South Africa.

Coal and Coke—
Cory Bros., & Co., Ltd., Cardiff.
The Pemberton Colliery Co., Ltd., 7, Rumford St., Liverpool. House, Gas, Steam and Bunker Coal, and Furnace Coke. Telegrams—"Bee," Liverpool. Telephone—1016 Liverpool Central.
Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Ltd., Wigan.

Coal and Coke—*continued.*

Coal Depot Proprietors—
Cory Bros. & Co., Cardiff.

Coal Tar Colours and Products—
British Dyes, Ltd., Huddersfield.

Coal Tar Products—
Greenshields, James, & Co., Ltd., 54, Gordon Street, Glasgow.
Miller, Jas., Son & Co., 79, West Nile St., Glasgow.

Coffins for Export—
Ingall, Parsons, Clive & Co., Ltd., Warwick Works, Bradford Street, Birmingham, and 151A, Euston Road, London, N.W., &c., &c.

Cold Store Insulation (Cork)—
Mitchell, N. W., & Sons, Ltd., "Delta" Brand Cork Slabs and Pipe Coverings, 1, Dod Street, Limehouse, London, E. Cables: "Sprucewood, London." Codes: Western Union and A. B. C. 5th Edition.

Collapsible Tubes—
Venesta, Ltd., 1, Great Tower Street, London, E.C. Plain, Printed or Enamelled.

Colliery Owners—
Cory Bros. & Co., Cardiff.
The Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Wigan.

Colours and Blacks—
Hancock, Wright & Co., High Street, Battersea, London, S.W. (Est. 1844.) Conts. to H.M. Govs.

Composition for Bottoms of Ships—
Peacock & Buchan, Ltd., Southampton.

Concertinas (English), Æolas and Duet Concertinas—
Wheatstone, C., & Co., 15, West Street, London, W.C.

Conveyors and Elevators for the Economic Handling of Material in Bulk.
The Chain-Belt Engineering Co., Colombo Street, Derby.

Copper Alloys—
Thermit, Ltd., 675, Commercial Road, London, E.

Copper Tape, Wire Rope, &c.—
Henley's, W. T., Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.C.

Costumes—
Heatons (Leeds), Ltd., Heatons Buildings, North Street, Leeds. Ladies' and Maids' Tailor-Made Costumes, Coats and Skirts. Registered Trade Marks: "Alwetha" Raincoats, "ESIW" Serges.

Cotton Bags—
Feltham, W. H., & Son, Imperial Works, Tower Bridge Road, London.
Judge, T. & W., London, S.E.

Cotton Cleaning Waste—
Spencer & Ouredale, Ltd., Bury Ground Works, Bury.

Cotton Driving Ropes—
Hart, Thomas, 12 & 14, Town Hall St., Blackburn; Lambeth Rope Works, Blackburn. Telephone, 10, Blackburn. Telegraphic Address, "Hart, Blackburn."

BUY
ABCAR & WELDCAR
CARBIDE
MADE IN ENGLAND.
THE
ONLY ENGLISH BRANDS
CHAS. BINGHAM & CO.,
11, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

EVAPORATORS, STILLS, DRIERS, TALLOW-MELTING
VACUUM
RESULTS GUARANTEED
FOR EVERY KIND OF
CHEMICAL PLANT
GLYCERINE • SOAP
GLUE • SALT • ETC.
GEO. SCOTT & SON, (LONDON) LTD.
KINGSWAY HOUSE, W.C.

Cotton Goods—
Lowthian, Drake & Co., 15, Aytoun Street, Manchester (Fancies, Linings, Shirtings, &c.).
Rose, Hewitt & Co., Manchester, and Finsbury Court, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.
Spinner, E., & Co., Manchester.

Cotton Motor Tyre Ducks, Sailcloth and General Cotton Goods—
Bright, John, & Bros., Ltd., Rochdale.

Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers—
Partington, B. & J., Ltd., 40, Portland Street, Manchester. Dongarees, Jeans, Grandrills, White and Khaki Drills, Grey and Coloured Pocketings, Harvard Shirtings, Galateas, Dyed and Printed Linings.

Cotton and Woollen Piece Goods—
Eastern Export Co., Ltd., 5, Lloyds Avenue, London, E.C.

Crane Weighing Machines—
Salter, Geo., & Co., West Bromwich.

Crayons, Chalks, &c. (of every description)—
Hancock, Horace H., Ltd., High Street, Battersea, S.W. T.A.: "Hancocks, Battsquare."

Creosoting Plant—
Black, George, & Sons, Tweedmouth Boiler Works, Berwick-on-Tweed.

Cutlery (Stainless Steel)—
Barrow, S., & Co., 70, Victoria Street, London, S.W. Telephone: Victoria 7670 two lines.

Cylinder and Cistern Manufacturers—
W. P. Butterfield's, Ltd., Shipley, Yorks. Tele.: "Tanks, Shipley." Telephone: 35 Shipley.

Decklights and Porthole Glasses—
Stevens, James, & Son, Victoria Glass Works, Birmingham.

Decorative Tiles—
Carter & Co., Ltd., Encaustic Tile Works, Poole.

Dentists' Materials Manufacturers—
Claudius Ash, Sons & Co., Ltd., 5 to 12, Broad Street, Golden Square, London, W.
The Dental Manufacturing Co., Ltd., "Alston House," Newman Street, Oxford Street, London, W.

Dermatine for various purposes—
Hose, Belting, Packing Rings, Air Pump Valves, &c.
Dermatine Co., Ltd., Neate Street, London, S.E.

Detonators—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Nobel House, 195, West George Street, Glasgow.

Diamond Grit Manufacturers (for Sawing and Rubbing Granite, Freestone, Marble, &c.)—
Harrison Bros. (Diamond Grit, Round and Cornered, Shot, Globules, or Iron Sand, Pneumatic Tools, Stone Working Machinery, Cranes, Jacks, &c., also supplies of all kinds), Atlas Foundry, Middlesbrough, England. T.N. 391. T.A. "Diamond."

Diamond Merchants—
Backes & Strauss, 14, 15 & 16, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C. (Also at Toronto, Canada.)

Diving Apparatus Manufacturers—
Heinke, C. E., & Co., 87/89, Grange Road, London, S.E. All British since 1884.

Doll Manufacturers—
Bell & Francis, Ltd., Willowbrook Works, Trafalgar Road, Peckham, London, S.E. Rag and Composition Dolls, dressed and undressed.

Drawing Instrument Makers—
Stanley, W. F., & Co., Ltd., Great Turnstile, Holborn, London, W.C.

Drawing Office Stationery—
Stanley, W. F., & Co., Ltd., Grea Turnstile, Holborn, London, W.C.

Drawing Pins—
Proctor, Avery & Wood, Chapel Works, Bond Street, Birmingham.

Dredgers and Excavators—
Rose, Downs & Thompson, Ltd., Old Foundry, Hull; and 12, Mark Lane, London, E.C. Sole makers of the "Kingston" double-chain Grab Dredger and Excavator.

Driers Resinates and Linoleates—
Grindley & Co., Ltd., Poplar, London, E. Tele.: "Resinous Pop. London."

Druggists—Manufacturing and Export—
Baiss Brothers & Company, Ltd., Grange Works, Bermondsey, London, S.E. Est. 1833. Manufacturers and Exporters of Fine Chemicals and Drugs, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Essential Oils, Druggists' Sundries, Surgical Instruments, &c. Government Contractors. Price Lists in various languages. Tel. Address: Ipecac, London. A. B. C. Code 4th and 5th Eds.
Bell, Sons & Co., Ltd., Liverpool. Established over 70 years. Drugs and Medicines for Tropical Countries a Speciality. Telegrams: Bellsoa, Liverpool. A B C Code, 5th Edition.
Corbyn, Stacey & Co., Ltd., Brunton's Wharf, 673, Commercial Road East, London.

Dry Cloth Cleaning Balls (All Colours)—
Hancock, Horace H., Ltd., High Street, Battersea, S.W. T.A.: "Hancocks, Battsquare."

Dry Core Telephone Cable—
Glover, W. T., & Co., Ltd., Trafford Park, Manchester.

Dyes and Colours for Textile Trades—
Snowdon, Sons, & Co., Ltd., Millwall, London, E.

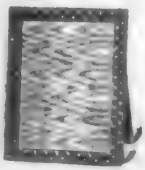
Dynamite—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.
Nobel's Explosive Co., Ltd., Nobel House, 195, West George Street, Glasgow.

Egg Yolk—
Roxburgh, Robert, Ltd., Nineveh Road (off Soho Road), Birmingham.

Electric Bells, Telephones and Clocks—
Gent & Co., Ltd., Faraday Works, Leicester.

Electric Fuses—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Nobel House, 195, West George Street, Glasgow.

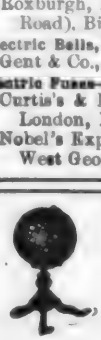
BIRDSALL & SON,
NORTHAMPTON.



HIGH GRADE
Ladies' Bags, Photo Frames, Blotting Books, Letter Cases, etc., etc.

Telegrams: "Birdsall, Northampton"

Show Rooms—
176, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.



G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd.
All kinds of MAPS and PLANS.
Estimates Free.
Telephone Regent 3177. 127, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

METAL TOY
MANUFACTURERS.
WHITELEY, TANSLEY & CO., Ltd.,
BEECH STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Electric Lamp Makers (Drawn Wire and Carbon)—
The Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End, Middlesex.

Electric Motor Vehicle Lamps—
Vandervell, C. A., & Co., Ltd., Warple Way, Acton Vale, W.

Electric Portable Pocket Lamps, &c. (Dry Batteries of all kinds)—
Surrey Electrical Co., Ltd., Surrey Lane, Battersea, London, S.W.

Electrical and General Engineers—
Baxter & Caunter, Ltd., 219, Tottenham Court Road, London, W. Exporters of all kinds of Electrical Machinery, Accessories and small supplies. Write for general list. "Everything Electrical," Second Edition.
Jackson, T. & J., Ltd., Claremont Road, Harrow. Small Electric Lighting Sets for Country Houses.
The Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End, Middlesex.
The Wardle Engineering Co., Ltd., 196, Deansgate, Manchester. Exporters of all kinds of Electrical Machinery, Plant, Switchgear, Lighting Fittings and Electrical Accessories.

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Contractors—
Henley's, W. T., Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Blomfield Street, London, E.C.
Hooper's Telegraph and India-rubber Works, Ltd., 31, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

Electrical Porcelains for every purpose—
James McIntyre & Co., Ltd., Washington China Works, Burslem.

Electro Plate on Britannia Metal and Nickel Silver—
Sturges, Bladon & Middleton, 13 and 14, Weaman Street, Birmingham.

Electro Plate Manufacturers—
Suckling, William, & Sons, Albion Street, Birmingham. (Kingsway Plate.)

Electro Plating Machinery and Materials—
Canning, W., & Co., Great Hampton Street, Birmingham.

Emery Wheels—
Luke & Spencer, Ltd., Broadheath, near Manchester. Tele. Address—"Emery, Altrincham."

Encaustic Tiles—
Carter & Co., Ltd., Encaustic Tile Works, Poole.

Engine Packings. S.E.A. Rings—
Trist, Ronald, & Co., Ltd., 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Engine Packings, Superheat—
Snowdon, Sons, & Co., Ltd., Millwall, London, E. Snowdons' Metallic Packing.

Engineers—
Haslam Union Foundry, 175/177, Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C.

Engineers, Constructional—
Humphreys, Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.

Engineers' Ironfounders—
Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Ltd., Wigan.

Engineers and Millwrights—*General—*
Baird, W., & Co., Glasgow (Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, &c.)
Gillott, John, & Son, Lancaster Works, Barnsley, Yorks, Eng.

Engineers and Millwrights—*General—continued.*
Palatine Engineering Co., Liverpool.
Saxby & Farmer, Head Offices, 53, Victoria St., Westminster, S.W.; and Works, Chippenham, Wilts.

Eraser Rubber Manufacturers—
St. Mungo Manufacturing Co., 37, Walbrook, London, E.C. Head Office and Factory, Broomloan Road, Govan, Glasgow.

Essence Manufacturers—
Hay, William, Ltd. (Concentrated Soluble and Fruit Essences). Head Office and Laboratories: Hull. London Depôt; 3, York Street, Walworth, S.E.
Idris & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.

Exhibition Contractors (Home and Abroad)—
Humphreys, Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.

Explosives—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Nobel House, 195, West George Street, Glasgow.

Fancy Leather Mirrors, &c.—
Withey, A. W., & Co., 7, Leonard Street, Finsbury, London, E.C.

Fancy Goods (Jewellery and Electro Plate)—
Simons, E., 100 & 101, Houndsditch, London, E.C.

Fancywood Merchants—
Gardner, Joseph, & Sons, Bootle, Liverpool.

Fans, Open Propellers or Blowers and Exhaustors—
Matthews & Yates, Ltd., Cylone Works, Swinton, Manchester. Makers of Cyclone Fans, Cyclone Motors, direct or alternating current. Very High Class Machines. Write for catalogue 170.

Fatty Acids—
Dexters, Ltd., 362, City Road, London, E.C.

Feed Water Regulators or Controllers. Thermofeeds—
Trist, Ronald, & Co., Ltd., 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Ferro-Alloys—
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C.
Thermit, Ltd., 675, Commercial Road, London, E.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs—
Cross, Alexander, & Sons, Ltd., 19, Hope Street, Glasgow.
Miller, Jas., Son & Co., 79, West Nile St., Glasgow.

Field Glass and Telescope Manufacturers—
Ross' Optical Works, 3, North Side, Clapham Common, S.W.

Files—
Flockton, Tompkin & Co., Ltd., Newhall Steel Works, Sheffield. "I O I" High Speed Files, also Crucible Cast Steel Files.

Fireplaces, Enamelled in Colours and in Brick Red—
Carter & Co., Ltd., Encaustic Tile Works, Poole.

Fish Frying Ranges—
Faulkner & Co., Hollins Road, Hollinwood, Manchester.

Flag Manufacturers—
Lowe, Richard A., & Co., 6 and 8, Mayes Street, Manchester. Cotton, Bunting Flags, Paper and Calico Streamers, Skip Ropes, Rag Dolls, &c.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, Ltd.,
Announce the Establishment of a Wholesale Trading Branch in GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR.
British Manufacturers who desire to introduce or increase the Sale of their Goods in Ecuador are invited to communicate with—
J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, Ltd., Trading Dept., 9, Cloak Lane, London, E.C.

A. W. WITHEY & CO.,
7, Leonard Street, Finsbury, LONDON, E.C.
Telegraphic Address—"Witheys, London."
Telephone—Central 9107.
Manufacturers of
LOOKING GLASSES
of all kinds. Overmantels, Girandoles, and Pier Glasses, in gilt, white and gold, mahogany, walnut, &c. Swing Glasses. Fancy Leather Mirrors. Mahogany and Oak Folding Mirrors. Hand Glasses in all woods. Antique reproductions.

The Regent Wallpaper Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE WALL PAPERS,
Invite inspection at their **London Showrooms,**
REGENT HOUSE, FITZROY SQUARE, W.

Flarelights and Hand Lamps—
Imperial Light Ltd., 123, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Flarelights and Hand Lamps, Acetylene—
The Acetylene Corporation, Ltd., 49, Victoria Street, Westminster, London.

Flour Milling Engineers—
Robinson, Thomas & Son, Ltd., Rochdale. London: 79, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
Turner, E. R. and F., Ltd. (169) Ipswich, and 82, Mark Lane, London, E.C.

Fluorspar—
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C. The Steel Maker and Iron Founders Flux.

Forced Draft Apparatus—
Howden, J., & Co., Ltd., 195, Scotland St., Glasgow.

Foundry—
Haslam Union Foundry, 175/177, Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C.

Foundry Requisites—
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C. Plumbago, Ferro Silicon, Ferro Manganese, and all foundry requisites.

French Chalk—
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C. Largest importers of all grades of Talc.

Friction Clutches—
King, H. J. H., & Co., Ltd., Newmarket Engineering Works, Nailsworth, Glos.

Fuller's Earth—
Fuller's Earth Union, Ltd., 163, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

Fuse—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.

Galvanized Steel Barbed Wire Netting—
Rowat, A., & Co., Ltd., Patentees and Sole Makers, 18, Watson Street, Glasgow, Scotland.

Galvanizers—
W. P. Butterfield's, Ltd., Shipley, Yorks. Telegrams: "Tanks, Shipley." Tele.: 35 Shipley.

Gas Engine Makers—
The Haslam Foundry and Engineering Co., Ltd., Pontifex & Wood, London, Union Foundry, Derby.

Gauge Glasses—
Butterworth Bros., Newton Heath, Manchester.
Guilbert-Martin (Beacon and Titan), 9, Edmund Place, London, E.C.
Tomey, Joseph, & Sons, Messrs., Ltd., Manor Glass Works, Aston, Birmingham.

Gauge Glass Protectors—
Tomey, Joseph, & Sons, Messrs., Ltd., Manor Glass Works, Aston, Birmingham.

Gauge Indicators—
Trist, Ronald, & Co., Ltd., 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Gauges (Rain and other Water Gauges)—
Kent, Geo., Ltd., High Holborn, London, W.C.

Gelatine Dynamite—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Nobel House, 195, West George Street, Glasgow.

Geographical Publishers (Maps and Atlases)—
Bacon, G. W., & Co., Ltd., 127, Strand, London, W.C. Telephone: Regent 3077.

Gilt Jewellery Manufacturers—
Stratton & Co., Ltd., 85, Bromsgrove Street, Birmingham.

Glass Bottle Manufacturers—
The Rylands Glass and Engineering Co., Ltd. Barnsley, England, and 11, Dyer's Buildings, Holborn, London, E.C. Telegrams—"Rylands, Barnsley." "Rillands, Smith, London."

Glass Manufacturers—
Stevens, James, & Son, Dartmouth St., Birmingham.

Glass Works—
Stevens, James, & Son, Dartmouth St., Birmingham.

Glazed Bricks—
Carter & Co., Ltd., Encaustic Tile Works, Poole.

Globes and Scientific Apparatus—
Philip, George, & Son, Ltd., 32, Fleet Street, London. Tellurians, Planispheres, Meteorological and Surveying Sets.

Glue—
Ihlee & Sankey, 38, Wilson Street, Finsbury, London, E.C.

Glue Manufacturers—
Bristol Manufacturers, Ltd., Bedminster Parade, Bristol. Tel. Address: "Gelatine." Telephone 900. Concentrated Size in bulk. Pure Hide Glue only.
Massey, C., & Son, Ltd. (Home and Export Qualities and Size Powders), 12, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C. 'Phone 5381 Avenue. Telegrams: "Twelmarax, London"
Weaver Refining Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Acton Bridge, Cheshire. London Office: 6, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

Glycerine—
Price's Patent Candle Co., Ltd., London, S.W.

Golf Balls—
Henley's, W. T., Telegraph Works Co., Ltd. London, E.C. ("Melfort" and "Henley.")

Grabs—
Hone's Patent Grab for Handling Coal, Coke, Grain, Ballast, Ore, Scrap Iron and other open bodies.—Joseph Westwood & Co., Ltd., Napier Yard, Millwall, E.

Grease Manufacturers—
Sandeman Brothers, Ruchill Oil Works, Glasgow.
The Stern Sonneborn Oil Co., Ltd., Royal London House, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.

Greaseproof Paper (British made)—
Powell, Lane & Co., Paper Works, Gloucester, England.

Grinding Machinery—
Chemical Engineering Co., 49, Deansgate, Manchester. "KEK" Patent Mill. Chemical Plant Specialists. Telegraphic Address: "Calling," Manchester.

ANTI-FRICTION GREASE
Sandeman Brothers,
Ruchill, GLASGOW.

MACHINERY FOR
Dyeing, Drying & Finishing
Cotton, Woollen & Worsted Cloths, Plushes, Sealskins, Carpets, etc.
THEWLIS & Co.,
Phœnix Works, Folly Hall, HUDDERSFIELD.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
ASEPTIC HOSPITAL FURNITURE.
Specialists in WATER BEDS, PORTABLE OPERATING TABLES (All Metal), INVALID FURNITURE, WHEELED CHAIRS, CARRYING CHAIRS, Etc.
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS SUPPLIED.
WHITE & WRIGHT, 93, Renshaw St., LIVERPOOL

Grindstones Mounted and Unmounted—
Kell, Richard, & Co., 8, Exchange Buildings, Queen Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Gummed Paper Makers—
Jones, Samuel, & Co., 7, Bridewell Place, London, E.C (Patent Non-Curling Gummed Paper).

Gums (Liquid)—
Hollidge, E. J., Ltd., Rutland Road, South Hackney, London, N.E.

Gunpowder—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.

Hair Curlers, Lead Dress Weights, &c.—
Thos. Hope, Central Works, Watery Lane Birmingham.

Handles (Wood)—
Wingrove, G., & Son, 85, Floodgate Street, Birmingham.

Hardware Merchants—
Edwards Bros., Ormond Street, Liverpool.

Hat Manufacturers' Materials—
Hat Materials Limited, Collingdon Street, Luton. Every requisite for the Straw and Felt Hat Trades. Home and Export. Special attention given to Continental requirements. Telephone No. 456.

Hats—
Hall & Phillips, Ltd., Wholesale Felt Hat Manufacturers, Nuneaton, England, and 27, Milton Street, London, E.C. Specialities—Wool Felt Hats, Hard or Soft. Napped Hats, Fez and Malay Caps, &c., for Home and Export. Contractors to Home and Colonial Governments. Crown Agents, &c. 'Phone: 17 Nuneaton; London Office: 3445 City. Telegrams: Hall, Nuneaton. Cable Code: A. B. C. 5th edition.

Heel Balls (Waxes, &c.) Manufacturers—
Hancock, Horace H., Ltd., High Street, Battersea, S.W. T.A.: "Hancocks, Battsquare."

Helmets (Cork, Felt, &c.)—
Hazel & Co., 16, Nile Street, London, N.

High Speed Engines—
Howden, J., & Co., Ltd., 195, Scotland St., Glasgow.

Hoops (Wood) and Coopers' Rushes—
Rawson, W., & J. Robinson, Humber Street, Hull.

Hops (packed in any weight package to suit Buyers' requirements)—
Le May, W. H. & H., 67, Borough High Street, London, S.E.

Horse Clothing—
Bliss & Co., Ltd., 13 & 15 Sun Street, London, E.C.

Hospital Furniture—
Holborn Surgical Instrument Co., Ltd., 26, Thavies Inn, Holborn Circus, London, E.C. Manufacturers of high-class Surgical Instruments, Sterilisers, Hospital Furniture, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Belts, Spectacles, Artificial Limbs.

Pelham Surgical Instrument Co., Ltd., Pelham Street, Nottingham. "Record" Syringes, Hospital Furniture, Operating Tables, Stretchers, &c. London Office and Showrooms, 30, Craven Street, Strand, W.C. Telephone 2221 Gerrard.

Hydraulic Machinery—
Middleton & Co., Robert, Sheepscar Foundry, Leeds.

Hydro Extractors—
Thomas Broadbent & Sons, Ltd., Central Iron Works, Huddersfield. Telegrams: "Broadbent, Huddersfield." Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Hypodermic Syringe Makers—
General Surgical Company, Ltd., 147 & 149, Farringdon Road, London, E.C. Manufacturers to the Wholesale trade of Surgical Instruments, Hypodermic and Serum Syringes, in all varieties, particularly "All Glass" (2 and 3 piece); "Record"; "Metal and Glass"; and Aseptic All Metal. Sole Proprietors of "Tourniquet" and "Astra" Brands of Surgical Supplies. Telephone: Holborn 5398, 2 lines. Telegraphic Address: "Tourniquet, Smith, London."

Pelham Surgical Instrument Co., Ltd., Nottingham, and 30, Craven St., Strand, London, W.C. Makers of "Record" Hypodermic Syringes. Wholesale and Export only. In all the standard sizes. Sole Proprietors of "Valesco" brand of Surgical and Hospital Supplies. Manufacturers of Splints, Belts, Trusses, Furniture and Artificial Limbs. Telephone London 2221 Gerrard. Nottingham 5319. Telegrams and Cables: "Advuloid," London; "Medical," Nottingham.

Ice Machine Manufacturers—
Haslam Union Foundry, 175/177, Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C.

Incandescent Gas Mantles—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C. ("Ironclad" Mantles).

India-rubber Goods Manufacturers—
Heinke, C. E., & Co., 87/89, Grange Road, London, S.E. All British since 1884.

James Lyne Hancock, Ltd., 266, Goswell Road, London, E.C. Established, 1821. Surgical and Mechanical Goods of every description. Specialising best qualities.

North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.

India-rubber, Gutta-percha and General Manufacturers. Specialties—Lead Sheeting and Hot Water Bottles—
Sheath Bros., 87 City Road, London, E.C. Noiseless Rubber Stair Treads, and Perforated Rubber Mats. Speaking Tube Fittings.

Indigo—
Willcocks, H. S., & Co., Ltd., 5, Beaver Street, Whitworth Street, Manchester.

Inks (Writing and Copying)—
Hollidge, E. J., Ltd., Rutland Road, South Hackney, London, N.E.

Insulated Cables—
Henley, W. T., Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London Wall.

Hooper's Telegraph & India Rubber Works, Ltd., London, E.C.

Iron Buildings—
Humphreys, Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.

DEXTERS Ltd., 362, City Road LONDON

Shippers to all Parts

OF

Grease, Fatty Acids, Oils,
Chemicals, Asphaltum, Pitch.

Ironfounders—
Saxby & Farmer, Head Offices, 53, Victoria St., Westminster, S.W., and Works, Chippenham, Wilts.

Ironmasters—
Baird, Wm., & Co., Ltd., Gartsherrie, N.B.
Parkgate Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Rotherham.
Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow & Birmingham
The Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Wigan.

Jam Jars—
Kennedy, H., & Sons, Ltd., Barrowfield Potteries, Glasgow.

Jams, Jellies, & Marmalades—
Robertson, James, & Sons, Preserve Manufacturers, Ltd., Droylsden, Manchester. Sole manufacturers of celebrated "Golden Shred" Brand. T.A. "Marmalade," Droylsden.

Jewellery—
Tiptaft, J. W., & Son, Ltd., Northampton Street, Birmingham. (Rings, Medals, Masonics.) Contractors to H.M. Government. Cable Code A.B.C. 5th Edition. 'Phone: Central 6661.

Jewellery Manufacturers—
Pepper, Arthur J., & Co., Ltd., 54, Frederick Street, Birmingham.
Wainwright, Joseph, 184, Warstone Lane, Birmingham. (Gold Platinum and Gem Fancy Jewellery, Brooches, Pendants, Rings, &c., &c.).
Wilcox, Alfred, 84, Vyse Street, Birmingham; and at 23, Ely Place, London.
Wright & Hadgkiss, Ltd., 9, Vyse Street, Birmingham. Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Jewellery Manufacturers Rolled Gold, Silver and Gilt Novelties
Simmons, Bernard R., 21, Vyse St., Birmingham.

Jointing Materials—
Trist, Ronald, & Co., Ltd., 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Khaki Cotton Goods—
The Manchester Khaki Co., Ltd., 1, Booth Street, Manchester.

Knife Cleaning Machine—
Beswey, Ltd., 44/46, Eagle Street, London, W.C. (Small Size, Low Price, suitable Export.)

Knitting Machinery—
The Harrison Patent Knitting Machine Co., Ltd., 113, Upper Brook Street, Manchester. Tel. Ad.: "Patentee," Manchester. Tel. No. 7133.

Labels—
Fisher, Clark & Co., Boston, England.

Lace, Nettings, Hosiery—
Trivett, L.O., Ltd., Nottingham. Plain and Fancy Nets, Hosiery, Veilings, Lace Assortments. Telegrams: "Trivett, Nottingham." National Telephone 576. Codes: Liebers A.B.C. 4th Edition.

Laces, Nets, Embroideries, Buttons, &c.—
Snow Bros., Ltd., 12/13, Bow Lane, London, E.C., Manufacturers' Agents. Stock carried in London. Telephone: 2391 Central. Telegraphic Address: "Ibleam Central."

Lacquers (Manufacturers of every description)—
Llewellyn Ryland, Ltd., Baskerville Place, Birmingham.

Laundry Engineers—
Smith & Paget, Crown Works, Keighley.
Townend, Fred., & Co., Albion Works, Acton, London, W.

Laundry Supplies—
The Clenbiumel Co., Tockwith, York.

Lawn Tennis Racket Manufacturers, &c.—
Davis, F. A., Ltd., Brooke's Market, Brooke Street, Holborn, London, E.C.

Lead-Lined Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets—
Claughton Bros., Ltd., Bramley, Leeds. Makers of "Niagara" and "Japkap" Syphon Waste Preventers. Hydraulic Solid Drawn Lead Traps, Bends, and Offsets. Plumbers Cast Lead Goods, Socket Tacks, Terminals, &c. Telephone: Stanningley 93. Telegraphic Address: "Claughtons, Stanningley."

Lead Traps and Bends—
Glover, W. T., & Co., Ltd., Trafford Park, Manchester.

Leather Belting Manufacturers—
Walker, Charles, & Co., Ltd., Concordia Works, Leeds. Manufacturers of Belting, Picking Straps, Loom Leathers and Leather for all Mechanical purposes. Specialising on Loom Leathers. Telephone: 1272 Leeds. Telegrams: "Original," Leeds.

Leather Beltings—
Ashton, Thomas A., Ltd., Sheffield.

Leather Cloth Manufacturers (Pegamoid Brand)—
New Pegamoid, Ltd., 134, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

Leather Cloth Manufacturers—
"Rexine" Limited, Hyde, near Manchester, manufacturers of Leather Cloths for Upholsters, Bookbinders, Shoe and Slipper Makers, etc.
The British Pluviusin Co., Ltd., 12, Newton Street, Manchester. Manufacturers of Hospital Sheetings; also Leather Cloth for Bookbinders, Bag Makers, Upholsterers, Carriage and Motor Car Builders, &c., &c.
The Leather Cloth Co., Ltd., 39 and 41, Cannon Street, London, E.C., and 94, Boulevard de Sebastopol, Paris. Sole manufacturers of Crockett's Leather Cloth. Telegraphic address: "Crockett, London."

Leather Goods (Fancy) Manufacturers—
Birdsall & Son, 175, Piccadilly, London, W., and Northampton.
Harris, D. B., & Son, Ltd., 73/75, Newhall Street, Birmingham. Specialities in all kinds of Belts and Ladies' Bags. For all markets.
Hunt & Co., Ltd., Progress Works, Hart Street, Southport. (Covered Basket Work.)
James, G. H., & Co., 48, Old Bailey, London, E.C.
Maylor, W. A., & Co., 294, City Road, London, E.C. T.A.: "Ritomaylo," London.
Stiby, R. W., 41/47A, Old Street, London, E.C.

Tele.: "Ringleader, Birmingham." Code A.B.C. 5th Ed.
WRIGHT & HADGKISS, LTD.,
9, Vyse Street, Birmingham,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Diamond and Gem Set Jewellery,
INCLUDING
Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Earrings, Brooches, Pendants and Pins, made in Platinum and Gold, also all Gold and Gold with Silver Settings.

GOLD (all Qualities) and PLATINUM JEWELLERY
PENDANTS. NECKLETS. BROOCHES. COMPASSES.
MASONICS. PHOTO PENDANTS. SEALS.
BUTTONS AND LINKS CROSSES. LOCKETS.
ALFRED WILCOX,
84, Vyse Street, Birmingham; also
Tel.: "Cupid, Birmingham." 23, Ely Place, London.

ROLLED GOLD AND GILT JEWELLERY,
METAL NOVELTIES AND SMALL WARES.
Ideas carried out. Toolmaking and production undertaken. Enquiries solicited.
BERNARD R. SIMMONS,
21, Vyse Street, Birmingham.

CRISFORD & NORRIS, Ltd.,
117 & 118, VYSE STREET,
BIRMINGHAM.
Silver Novelties, Baby Rattles, Vanities, Glove Mirrors, Bag Mirrors, Child's Cans, Manicures, &c.

Leather Goods (Fancy) Manufacturers—*continued.*
Woolnough, Draper & Co., Ltd., 12/13, Chiswell Street, London, E.C. Special attention to Colonial Enquiries.

Leather Goods (Fancy and Solid Leather)—
Rendall, Underwood & Co., Ltd., Granville Street, Birmingham

Leather Manufacturers—
Garnar, James, & Sons, The Grange, Bermondsey, London, S.E. Finished Skivers for Fancy Leather Goods Makers and Bookbinders.
George & Co., Soho, London, W. Moroccos, Roans and all classes of Leather for the Furniture, Motor, Fancy and Bookbinding Trades. T. A.—"Morocco, London." T. N.—1547 Gerrard.
Gibbs, Henry, & Son, 29, St. Bride Street, E.C. Manufacturers of Colored Calf and Skivers for Fancy Leather Goods and Bookbinders; also Vellum and Parchment of every description. Works—Mitcham Common, Surrey, and Long Lane, Bermondsey.

Leather Oil Manufacturers—
Adolph Hess & Bro., Ltd., Kirkstall-road, Leeds.

Leather Tanners, Harness and Saddle Curriers—
Holden, E. T., & Son, 13, Park Street, Walsall.

Leathers, Hydraulic—
Ashton, Thomas A., Ltd., Sheffield.

Lens Manufacturers for Ships and Railway Lamps—
Stevens, James, & Son, Birmingham.

Lifts—
Smith, Major & Stevens, Ltd., Abbey Works, Northampton.
Steven, A. & P., Provanside Works, Glasgow.

Lime Juice—
Idris & Co., Ltd., London, N.W

Lithographic Machinery Specialists—
Mann, G., & Co., Ltd., Head Office, Henry Street, Gray's Inn Road, W.C., and Otley.; Works, Leeds. Single and Two-Colour Rotary Offset. Direct Rotary Litho. Flat Bed Litho. Offset. Grainers. Presses. Paper and Tin Varnishers. Bronzers. T. A.—"Lithoman, London."

Lithographic Plates, Blanketing, and Materials—
Horsell, Frank, & Co., Ltd., Victoria Road, Holbeck, Leeds.

Lithopone and Zinc Oxide, Barytes, Ochres, Egg Albumen, Yolks of Egg, Casein, Essential Oils—
Felton & Crepin, 15, Coopers Row, London, E.C.

Locks, Frames and Fittings for Leather Goods—
Beddoes, J. G., 11, Great Hampton Street, Birmingham, (Manufacturer of all kinds.)

Locomotive Engine Builders—
Aveling & Porter, Ltd., Rochester.

Lubricants—
MacArthur & Jackson, Glasgow.
Prices' Company, Ltd., Battersea, London, S.W.

Lustre Tiles—
Carter & Co., Ltd., Encaustic Tile Works, Poole

Magnesia—
Henry, T. & W., East St., St. Peter's, Manchester.
The Washington Chemical Co., Ltd., Washington Station, Co. Durham. Carbonate of Magnesia. Calcined Magnesia (Light and Heavy) for Pharmaceutical and Manufacturing purposes, and Fluid Magnesia.
Western Chemical Co., Greenock, Scotland, makers of "Thistle Brand" Carbonate of Magnesia, Calcined Magnesia (Light and Heavy), Magnesia Cement, and White Stone Facing Cement for manufacturing Rice Millstones and Grinding Discs.

Magnesia (Carbonate and Calcined)—
Hancock, Wright & Co., High Street, Battersea, London, S.W. (Est. 1844.) Conts. to H.M. Govs.

Magnesite Bricks, Chrome Bricks and Silica Bricks—
The Eglinton Silica Brick Co., Ltd., 45, Renfield Street, Glasgow.

Magneto Manufacturers—
The M-L Magneto Syndicate, Ltd., Victoria Works, Coventry. Telegrams: "Carlton, Coventry." Telephone 1008.

Manganese—
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd. The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C. Manganese of all grades for all purposes. Also Ferro Manganese, Metallic Manganese, &c.

"Manganesite," for Steam, Water and Gas Joints—
John Hudson & Co.'s Successors, 85, Mansell Street, London, E.C.

Mantles—
Heatons (Leeds), Ltd., Heatons Buildings, North Street, Leeds. Ladies' and Maids' Tailor-Made Costumes, Coats and Skirts. Registered Trade Mark: "Alwetha" Raincoats, "ESIW" Serges.

Manures (Chemical)—
Anglo-Continental Guano Works, Dock House, Billiter Street, E.C.
Cross, Alexander, & Sons, Ltd., 19, Hope Street Glasgow.
Heiworth Barium Co., Ltd., Newcastle.
Lawes Chemical Manure Co., 59, Mark Lane, London, E.C.

Map Publishers—
Philip, George, & Son, Ltd., 32, Fleet Street, London. Map and Colour Printers, Lithographers.

Marine Motors and Motor Boats—
Thornycroft, J. I., & Co., Ltd., Caxton House, London, S.W.

Marine Glue—
Jeffery, Alfred & Co., Stratford, London, E. Telegrams: Marine Glue, London.

Medalists—
Tiptaft, J. W., & Son, Ltd., Northampton Street, Birmingham. Medals and Badges for Sports Souvenirs, Societies, and all purposes. Contractors to H.M. Government. Cable Code A. B. C. 5th Edition. 'Phone: Central 6661.

Medical Plasters—
De St. Dalmas, A., & Co., Leicester.

SADDLERY & HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,
Horse Clothing, Webs, Bridle Work
Saddlers' Woollens & Ironmongery.
BLISS & Co., Ltd.,
13 & 15, SUN STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Leather Factory: 8 to 16, Earl Street, London, E.C.
" " 126, Hatherton Street, Walsall.
Web " 111, Warwick Road, Banbury.

D. B. HARRIS & SON, Ltd.,
73/75, Newhall St., Birmingham.
Manufacturers of
Fancy and General Leather Goods, Ladies' Bags, Purses, Gents' and Ladies' Belts, &c.
FOR ALL MARKETS.
Telegraphic Address—"IRIS."

HUTSON BROS.,
53a, Aldersgate St., London, E.C.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Celluloid, Hand Painted and Parchment Christmas Cards.
Pictorial Post Cards including Gelatine Birthday and Greeting Cards.
Real Photograph and Three Colour Sentimental and Humorous, and Lithographic Humorous Cards.

HORTON & ALLDAY,
195, Warstone Lane, Birmingham.
Telephone—1755 Central.
Telegraphic Address—"Silversmiths."
47, Poland Street Oxford Street, W.
Telephone—9762 City London.
Telegraphic Address—"Hemicycle."
MANUFACTURERS OF
SMALL SILVERWARE suitable for WEDDING PRESENTS, &c.

Metal and Aluminium Goods Manufacturers (Fancy and Useful)—
Hatton, Geo., & Co., Albion Works, Heath Street South, Spring Hill, Birmingham.

Metal Manufacturers—
Clifford, Charles, & Son, Ltd., Birmingham. Brass, Bronze, Copper, Gun Metal in Tubes, Wire, Rods, Sheets, Castings, &c.
Emery Bros., Lichfield Road, Aston, near Birmingham.
Magnolia Anti-Friction Metal Company of Great Britain, Ltd., 49, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. Telegrams: Magnolier, London. (See Advt.)
Moore Bros., Ltd., "Beehive Foundry," Priory Works, Priory Road, Aston, Birmingham.
McKechnie Brothers, Ltd., Rotton Park Street, Birmingham.

Metal Merchants—
Garnham, J. B., & Sons, 132, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.

Metal Merchants and Manufacturers—
Billington & Newton, Longport, Staffs.
Dugard Bros., Bridge Street, Birmingham

Metal Smallwares—
Tiptaft, J. W., & Son, Ltd., Northampton Street, Birmingham. Manufacturers of every description of small Press-made Metal Parts. Contractors to H.M. Government. Cable Code A. B. C. 5th Edition. 'Phone: Central 6661.

Meters (Water, Boiler Feed, Steam, Air or Gas)—
Kent, Geo., Ltd., High Holborn, London, W.C.

Military Equipment—
Cliff, Jabez, & Co., Globe Saddlery Works, Walsall
Leckie, John and Co., Goodall Street, Walsall (Saddlery, Harness and Leather Goods.)
Tiptaft, J. W., & Son, Ltd., Northampton Street, Birmingham. (Badges, Titles, Buttons, &c.). Contractors to H.M. Government. Cable Code A. B. C. 5th Edition. 'Phone: Central 6661.

Millstones (Corn Grinding Mills)—
Barron, W. S., & Son, Kingsholm, Gloucester.

Mine Owners—
Wigan Coal & Iron Co., Ltd., Wigan (Producers of Best House, Gas and Steam Coals, and Wigan Cannel).

Mineral Water Manufacturers—
Idris & Co., Ltd., Camden Town, London, N.W.

Mineral Table Water Manufacturers—
Camwal Limited, 112, Pembroke Street, N.

Miners' Safety Lamp Makers—
Ackroyd & Best, Ltd., Morley, near Leeds.

Mining Instruments—
Barker, F., & Son, 12, Clerkenwell Road, E.C.

Mining Machinery Manufacturers—
Gillott, John, & Son, Lancaster Works, Barnsley, Yorks, Eng.

Mining Steel—
Flockton, Tompkin & Co., Ltd., Newhall Steel Works, Sheffield. Drill and Jumper Steel, specially selected.

Monastic Tiles—
Carter & Co., Ltd., Encaustic Tile Works, Poole.

Mono-Bi and Tri-Nitrotoluol—
Leitch, John W., & Co., Milnsbridge Chemical Works, Huddersfield (Eng.).

Mosaic and Tiles Decoration—
Carter & Co. Ltd. Encaustic Tile Works, Poole.

Mother o' Pearl Articles (Manufacturers of) and Coral Dealers—
Harvey, Henry, & Co., 68, Milton Street, London, E.C.

Mother o' Pearl, Ivory, Ivory and Composition Billiard Balls, Vegetable Ivory, Tortoiseshell and General Merchant—
Myers, M., 15/18, Tower Hill, London, E.C.

Motor Car Lighting (Electric)—
Vandervell, C. A., & Co., Ltd., Warple Way, Acton Vale, W.

Motor Cars—
Auto-Carriers (1911), Ltd., 181, Hercules Road, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E. Works: Thames Ditton, Surrey.

Motor Car Speed Indicators—
Frodsham, Chas., & Co., Ltd., 27, South Moulton Street, London, W.

Motor Tyre Canvas, Cape Hoods, &c.—
Bright, John, & Bros., Ltd., Rochdale.

Nautical Instrument Manufacturers (Binoculars and Telescopes)
Henry Hughes & Son, Ltd., 59, Fenchurch Street, London.

Needles (Surgical and Hypodermic)—
Turner, Wilfred, & Co., Ltd., 30, Craven Street, Strand, London, W.C. Manufacturers of Hypodermic Needles in all sizes. Plati. Irri. Needles. Surgical Needles of every description. Record Hypodermic Syringes. All Glass and Metal Hypo-Syringes. Telephone 2221 Gerrard. Cables and Telegrams: "Advuloid, London." Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Nickel and Cobalt Refiners—
Wiggin, Henry, & Co., Ltd., 55, George Street, Birmingham.

Nickel and Nickel Salts—
The Mond Nickel Co., Ltd., 39, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Nickel Silver and Electro Plate—Spoons and Forks—
Tay, W., & Sons, Ltd., 30/34, Leopold Street, Birmingham. Eureka Spoons and Forks.

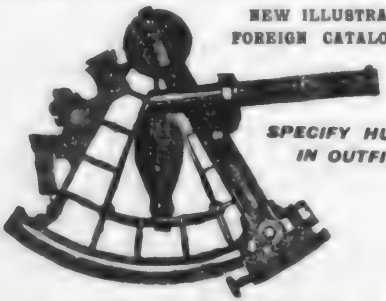
Night Lights—
Prices' Patent Candle Co., Limited, London, S.W.

Oak Window Fittings for Drapery and Clothing Trades—
Chapman & Sons, Ltd., 1 and 3, Ebor Street, Shoreditch, London, E.

Oil and Grease Manufacturers—
Adolph Hess & Bro., Ltd., Kirkstall Road, Leeds. Oleines (Distilled and Soluble), Stearines, Pitches, Woolfats.
Dexters, Ltd., 362, City Road, London, E.C.
Grindley & Co., Ltd., Poplar, London, E. Tels.: "Resinous Pop. London."
Snowdon, Sons, & Co., Ltd., Millwall, London, E. Manufacturers of Snowdrift, Snozone, Snowdene and Sinol (Cylinder) Lubricants.
The Stern Sonneborn Oil Co., Ltd., Royal London House, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NEW ILLUSTRATED FOREIGN CATALOGUES.



SPECIFY HUGHES IN OUTFITS.

H. HUGHES & SON, Ltd.,
59, FENCHURCH ST., LONDON.

MICA
And all Electrical Insulating Materials.

ATTWATER & SONS,
Contractors to Admiralty & War Office,
PRESTON, ENGLAND.

Oil and Grease Manufacturers—*continued.*

Vickers, Benjn. R., & Sons, Ltd., Gascoigne Street, Leeds. Wool Spinning Oils, Shoddy, Rope and Leather Oils, Steam Ship Oils, and Lubricants.

Oil and Grease Merchants—

Meade-King, Robinson & Co., Liverpool and Manchester. Whale Oil, Crude and Filtered, Fish Oil, Lubricating Oil and Grease. Petroleum, Paraffin Wax, "Hydrolene" Bitumen, Petroleum Jelly, Oleine, Stearine, Wool Grease —"Giant" Vapourising Oil for Oil Engines— "Northern Light" Kerosene specially packed in cases for export.

Oil Gas and Lamp Manufacturers—

Webster, Isaac & Sons, Ltd., Abbey Works, Kirkstall, Leeds.

Oil Engines—

Shanks, Alex., & Son, Ltd., Bush Lane House, Cannon Street, E.C. Stationary and Portable, for Estate and Farm Work, Electric Lighting, Pumping, and General Purposes.

Oil Mill Machinery—

Ross, Downs & Thompson., Ltd., Old Foundry, Hull, and 12, Mark Lane, London, E.C. Latest and most up-to-date systems of seed crushing, oil extraction, refining, &c.

Oil Press Bagging Manufacturers—

Paley & Donkin, Ltd., Cottingham, near Hull. Telegrams: "Donkin, Cottingham-Yorks." Code: 5th Edition, A.B.C. Telephone: 200 Cottingham.

Oil Refiners, Distillers, and Manufacturers—

Adolph Hess & Bro., Ltd., Kirkstall Road, Leeds.

Prices' Company, Ltd., Battersea, London, S.W.

Stanley Earle & Co., Ltd., Coronet Oil Works, Hull. Cables, "Refiners," Hull. Boiled Linseed Oils, Thickened Oils, Belt Paste, Soft Soap, &c.

The Stern Sonneborn Oil Co., Ltd. (Soluble, Insulating, Transformer, Turbine, Screw-cutting, Leather, Motor, &c. Oils), Royal London House, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.

Oil Refiners, Grease and Insulating Varnish Manufacturers—

Bartoline (Hull), Ltd., 2, Myton Place, Hull.

Oils and Greases

Job Brothers, Tower Buildings, Liverpool. Whale Oil (Crude and Filtered), Seal Oil (White and Lower Grades), Cod Oils, Fish Oils, Fatty Acids, Wool Grease, Stearines.

The Hillcrest Oil Co. (Bradford) Ltd., Clayton, Manchester. Manufacturers of Oleines, Stearines, Textile Oils and Leather Greases.

Old and Obsolete Stores, Ropes, Canvas, &c.—

Phillips, John & Sons, Ltd., Dingley Road, City Road, London, E.C.

Ores—

Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C. Purchasers and dealers in Wolfram, Molybdenite, Vanadium, Chrome, Manganese, and all Metalliferous Ores.

Oxy-acetylene Metal Cutting and Welding Plants—

Imperial Light Ltd., 123, Victoria St., London, S.W.

The Acetylene Corporation, Ltd., 49, Victoria Street, Westminster, London.

Packings, Hydraulic and Pump—

Snowdon, Sons, & Co., Ltd., Millwall, London, E. Snowdons' Metallic Packing.

Packings, Hydraulic and Pump. S.E.A. Rings—

Trist, Ronald, & Co., Ltd., 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Paint Manufacturers—

Dampney, J., & Co., Ltd., Cardiff. London Office, 87, Bishopsgate, E.C.; also at Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Paris. Specialities for Iron and Steel Structures, Water Tanks, &c., "Miraculum" Graphite Paint, "Asphaltene" bituminous paint, &c.

Farquhar & Gill, Aberdeen. Estd. 1818. Makers of every description of Paints, Colours, Varnishes, and Enamels.

Hanger, Watson and Harris, Ltd., Stoneferry Works, Hull; Wellclose Square, London, E.; 23, Bath Street, Liverpool. Paints, Colours, Varnishes, Enamels, Distemper and Oils. Sole Proprietors of the "Lady" Brand Specialities.

Holden, Arthur, & Sons, Ltd., 218/219, Bradford Street, Birmingham. Paints, Colours, Enamels, Varnishes, Lacquers, Japans.

Hoyle, Robson, Barnett & Co., Ltd. Established 1798. Head Office: Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Mathews, John, & Co., Liverpool.

Peacock & Buchan, Ltd., Southampton.

Pilchers, Ltd., Morgan's Lane, London, S.E. Colours, Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, Distempers. Sole Proprietors "Pilcher's Stoprot" and "Pilcher's Rustnot" Preservatives.

Sanderson, A., & Co., Ltd., Kingston Paint, Color and Varnish Works, Hull. Established 1853. Telegrams: "Varnish, Hull." Manufacturers of Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Enamels, Compositions, Distempers, &c.

Paint and Enamel Spraying Machines—

Aerograph Co., Ltd., 43, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

Paper Bag Makers—

Crowther & Co., 115, Middlesex Street, London.

Smith, Stone & Knight, Ltd., Union Paper Mills, Landor Street, Birmingham.

Paper Makers—

Lloyd, Edward, Ltd., 4 and 5, Salisbury Court, London, E.C.

Tullis, Russell & Co., Markinch, Fife.

Paper Maker and Stationers (Wholesale and Export)—

Powater, W. V., & Sons, Ltd., 159, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

Dickinson, J., & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.

Hodgkinson, W. S., & Co., Wells, Somerset.

Strong, Hanbury, & Co., Ltd., 197, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.

MEADE-KING, ROBINSON & CO.,
LIVERPOOL —— MANCHESTER.
WHALE OIL FOR SOAP-MAKING AND TECHNICAL PURPOSES.

PAPER BAGS
CROWTHER & COMPANY
MIDDLESEX WORKS,
MIDDLESEX STREET, LONDON.
AND WRAPPINGS.

PROCTOR, AVERY & WOOD,
Chapel Works, Bond St., Birmingham.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
DRAWING PINS
AND
General Stationers' Smallwares.
SPECIAL PRICES TO SHIPPERS.

Paper Shavings—
Powell, Lane & Co., Paper Works, Gloucester, England.

Paraffinium Liquidium and Petroleum Jellies—
Snowdon, Sons, & Co., Ltd., Millwall, London, E. B.P. & Technical qualities.
The Stern Sonneborn Oil Co., Ltd., Royal London House, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.

Paris White and Whiting—
Hancock, Wright & Co., High Street, Battersea, London, S.W. (Est. 1844.) Conts. to H.M. Govs.

Patent Fuel Machinery—
Middleton & Co., Robert, Sheepscar, Leeds.

Patent Fuel Manufacturers and Shippers—
The Crown Preserved Coal Co., Ltd., Cardiff.

Pavement Light Lenses—
Stevens, James, & Son, Victoria Glass Works, Birmingham.

Pencils Manufacturers of "C B" and all Classes for Home and Export)—
Chambers & Co., Ltd., Stapleford, Notts., England.

Pen Manufacturers (Steel and Metal)—
Hinks, Wells & Co., Buckingham Street Steel Pen Works, Birmingham.

Perforated Metal—
Harvey, G. A., & Co. (London), Ltd. (late of Lewisham), Greenwich Metal Works, Woolwich Road, London, S.E.

Petroleum Jellies and Oils—
Meade-King, Robinson & Co., Liverpool.
The Stern Sonneborn Oil Co., Ltd., Royal London House, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.

Petrous Flooring Tiles—
Carter & Co., Ltd., Encaustic Tile Works, Poole.

Phosphor Bronze—
Billington & Newton, Longport, Staffs.
Clifford, Charles, & Son, Ltd., Birmingham.

Photographic Lens and Camera Manufacturers—
Ross' Optical Works, 3 North Side, Clapham Common, S.W.

Photograph Frames—
Elisha Mander & Son, 29-35, Branston Street, Birmingham. (London Show-room: 8-9 Great Pulteney Street, W.) Photograph frames in Silver, Leather, Fancy Metal, etc. Also Rims and Cases for Miniatures; silver mounted Caskets, Calendars, etc.

Photographic Papers, Films and Plates—
Rajar Limited, Mobberley, Cheshire (Estd. 1901).

Pipes: Cast & Wrot Iron for Water, Steam, Drainage, &c.
Kinnell, Chas. P., & Co., Ltd., Southwark Street, London. All classes of Pipes, Tubes, Valves, Fittings, &c. Contractors to H.M. Admiralty and War Office.

Pitch—
Miller, James, Son & Co., 79, West Nile St., Glasgow.

Plate Polish—"Silveret"—
The Nubian Manufacturing Co., Lorrimore Street, London, S.E.

Plumbago—
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany, Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C.

Plywood—
Venesta, Ltd., 1, Great Tower Street, London, E.C. "Venesta" Plywood in all woods. Write for Descriptive Booklet.

Pneumatic Conveyors—
King, H. J. H., & Co., Ltd., Newmarket Engineering Works, Nailsworth, Glos.

Polishing Earth for Metal Polish Manufacturers)—
Hancock, Wright & Co., High Street, Battersea, London, S.W. (Est. 1844.) Conts. to H.M. Govs.

Polishing Machinery and Materials—
Canning, W. & Co., Great Hampton Street Birmingham

Portable Buildings—
Humphreys, Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.

Potters—
Kennedy, H., & Sons, Ltd., Barrowfield Potteries, Glasgow.

Pottery and Glass Exporters (China, Earthenware and Flint Glass)—
Else & Co., Ltd., Liverpool.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

Firms or persons requiring any information respecting the import or export trade of CANADA are invited to communicate with the

HIGH COMMISSIONER for CANADA, 17, Victoria St., LONDON, S.W.

RAMIE YARNS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

GAS MANTLE YARNS A SPECIALITY.

Also RAMIE SLIVER and NOILS.

The Yorkshire Ramie Spinning Co., Limited,

KIRKSTALL, LEEDS.

Telegrams: "Nettle, Kirkstall." ABC Code, 5th Ed.

JOHN AINSCOW & CO., LIMITED

Manufacturers,

TURKISH TOWELS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, &c.

Beehive Mills, Lostock, Bolton; 34, Charlotte Street, MANCHESTER. 39, Noble Street, LONDON, E.C.

SACKS & BAGS

Vast Stocks of Second-hand BAGS always on hand, suitable for Flour, Grain, Manure, &c.

Wharves and Warehouses Cleared of Bagging, Rope, Paper Stock, Tea Chests, Tea Mats, and old Surplus Stores.

Sack and Bag Manufacturer, 56, 57 & 58, High St., Shadwell, LONDON, E.

Telephone—4621 Avenue.

S. KALISKY.

Power Transmission—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Pressed Parts (Sheet, Metal and Tubular, for all classes of Vehicles, for all Trades)—
Walton & Brown, Ltd., 124, Brearley Street, Birmingham.

Press Tools and Tin Box Making Machinery—
Waller & Co., Ltd., 28/32, Vauxhall Walk, London, S.E. Simple Canister-making Plants for double-seamed, slip-over, or lever-tins. Telegraphic Address—"Stampings, London."

Pressure Gauges—
Salter, Geo., & Co., West Bromwich.

Printers' Leads and Clumps—
Taylor & Watkinson, Belgrave Foundry, New Briggate, Leeds. Machine Cast and Planed Leads and Clumps. Cable: "Pica," Leeds. Telephone: 4011 Central. Code: A.B. C., 5th edition.

Printers' Metals—
Blackwell, G. G., Sons & Co., Ltd., The Albany Liverpool, and at 10, Eastcheap, London, E.C.

Printing Ink Manufacturers—
Dane & Co., Manufacturers of Printing Inks, Colour Varnishes, &c., London and Edinburgh.
Horsell, Frank, & Co., Ltd. Manufacturers, Printing Inks, Colours, Varnishes, &c., Victoria Road, Leeds, S.; also London, Birmingham and Edinburgh, &c.
Winstone, B., & Sons, Ltd. London.

Printing Press Engineers (Newspaper Presses and all kinds Printing Machines)—
Hoe, R., & Co., Ltd., 109, Borough Road, London, S.E. Telegrams: "Expugnator, London." Cables: "Hoe, London."

Prism Binocular Manufacturers—
Rees' Optical Works, 3, North Side, Clapham Common, S.W.

Proprietary Articles, Specialities, &c.—
Dalmas, A. de St., & Co., Leicester (Medical Plaisters).
Henry's Calcined Magnesia (T. & W. Henry), Manchester.

Provisions (Export and Import)—
Pearson & Rutter, Ltd. Established 1812. 41, Stanley Street, Liverpool. Cable: "Pearutter," A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Warren Sons & Co., Aldgate East, London, E. Ham, Bacon and Cheese Specialists. Cables: "Daydawn, London." A. B. C. Code, 5th Edition.

Pump Governors—
Trist, Ronald & Co., Ltd., 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Quiltings and Piques—
Johnson, J., Hodgkinson & Pearson, Ltd., Manchester.

Rag Merchants—
Jacobs Bros. & Co., West End Mills, Dewsbury. Cables: "Whatever, Dewsbury."

Railway Appliances—
Saxby & Farmer, Ltd., Head Offices, 53, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W., and Works, Chippenham, Wilts. (Railway Signals, &c.)

Railway Lamp Lenses—
Stevens, James, & Son, Victoria Glass Works, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham.

Railway Signals—
Saxby & Farmer, Ltd., Head Offices, 53, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W., and Works, Chippenham, Wilts.

Rail Welding—
Thermit, Ltd., 675, Commercial Road, London, E.

Rainproof Cloth Manufacturers—
Garnett, G., & Sons, Ltd., Apperley Bridge, Yorkshire.

Ramie Yarns—
The Yorkshire Ramie Spinning Co., Ltd., Kirkstall, Leeds.

Recorders (Mechanical or Electrical Level & V Notch)—
Kent, Geo., Ltd., High Holborn, London, W.C.

Refrigerators—
Haslam Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd., The, Derby.

MOORE BROTHERS, Ltd.
WAR SERVICE ONLY.
EXTRUDED
BRASS BARS
AND
HOT
BRASS STAMPINGS
FOR
MUNITION CONTRACTORS.
WAR SERVICE ONLY.
Priory Works, Priory Rd., Aston, Birmingham.

CLOTH COVERED
BUTTONS produced on Turret Button Machines do not fall apart. Rapid. Reliable. No skill required. British Made.
Button Moulds and Fancy Buttons at competitive prices.
THE TURRET BUTTON Co., Ltd.,
12/16, West Moreland Place
LONDON, N.

SPECIALISTS IN TILING
AND CONSTRUCTIONAL CERAMIC MATERIAL.
FLOOR, WALL & HEARTH
TILES.
CERAMIC AND MARBLE
MOSAIC.
Terra-Cotta, and Constructional
FAIENCE.
ANGLO-DUTCH TILES
are now being largely used. They are hand-made and can be glazed in any ordinary shade. They are frost-proof and are most suitable for outside work.
Illustrated Catalogue and Prices free on Application.
CARTER & CO., LIMITED,
ENCAUSTIC TILE WORKS, POOLE.
London Office and Showrooms:
29, Albert Embankment, S.E.

Retorts—
Stevens, J., & Son, Dartmouth Street, Birmingham.

Ropes for Driving—
Hart, Thomas, 12 & 14, Town Hall St., Blackburn; Lambeth Rope Works, Blackburn. Telephone, 10, Blackburn. Telegraphic Address, "Hart, Blackburn."

Ropes (Manila and Wire Ropes)—
Hall's Barton Ropery Co., Ltd., 83, High Street, Hull. Manufacturers of Manila, Hemp, Coir, Cotton and Steel Wire Ropes.

Ropes (Steel Wire)—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Ropes (Wire and Hemp), Cordage, Twines, &c.—
Wright, John and Edwin, Ltd., Universe Works, Garrison Street, Birmingham.

Ropeways, Aerial—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Rosin Distillers—
Grindley & Co., Ltd., Poplar, London, E. Tels.: "Resinous Pop. London."

Rubber Bands and Erasers—
Tennyson & Co., Ltd., Leeds.

Sacks and Bags—
Judge, T. & W., London, E.C. (Cotton).
Kalisky, S., 56, 57 and 58, High Street, Shadwell, London, E. Telephone—6321 Avenue.
Levy Bros. & Knowles, Ltd., Head Office, 26, Mark Lane, London, E.C.
Paiva, J. de, & Co., 11, Drury Lane, Liverpool.

Saddlery—
Cuff, Jabez, & Co., Globe Saddlery Works, Walsall.
Leckie, John, and Co., Goodall Street, Walsall, and 84, Fore Street, London, E.C.

Safe Manufacturers—
Hobbs, Hart & Co., Ltd., London, N.
Tann, John, Ltd., 117, Newgate St., London, E.C.
The Chatwood Safe Co., Ltd., Foundry Street Works, Bolton.
Withers, Samuel & Co., West Bromwich; the Old and Original Firm. Established 1843. Contractors to H.M. Government; annual output over 3,000 safes.

Safety Fuse Manufacturers—
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

Sanitary Appliances—Stoneware—
Mansfield, H. R., Church Gresley, Burton-on-Trent.

Sanitary Seats—
East Brothers, Ltd., Lochee Cabinet Factory, Dundee

Sanitary Paint—
Peacock & Buchan, Ltd. Southampton.

Saw Mill Engineers—
Robinson, Thomas, & Son, Ltd., Rochdale. London: 79, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

Scaffold Ties (Patent Scaffixer)—
The Patent Rapid Scaffold Tie Co., Ltd., 124, Victoria Street, London, S.W. Phone: 6030 Westminster. Telegraphic Address: "Scaffixer," London. The Premier lashing for all scaffolding work. Universally acknowledged to be the most desirable and practical acquisition to scaffolding appliances which the Building Trade has ever known. Contractors to H.M. War Office, Home Office and Admiralty. Write for particulars. Builders' Plant of every description always in stock.

Scaffold Ties (Patent Scaffixer)—*continued.*

Scaffold Ties—
Palmer's Special Steel Wire Scaffold Lashings.
Guaranteed Sheffield Crucible Steel.
The Scaffold Cord of the Future.
Used on all Government Buildings and Work.
Your name or initials on every one.
Easy to fix in half the time of hemp Cord.
Best for Scaffolder. Without him, Indispensable.
"Bulltie" Steel Scaffold Chain.
The best chain tie on the market.
The best grip. No damage to Pole.
No loose parts.
Palmer's Travelling Cradle and Scaffold Co, Victoria Works, 112, Belvedere Road, London, S.E. T. A.: Wireway, London. T.N.: 1156 Hop.

Scaffolding—
Palmer's Travelling Cradle. The safest Scaffold ever used. Victoria Works, 112, Belvedere Road, London, S.E. T. A.: "Wireway, London." T.N.: 1156 Hop.

Scale Manufacturers—
Pooley, Henry, & Son, Ltd., John Bright Street, Birmingham.

Scientific Apparatus of all kinds, and Chemicals—
Reynolds & Branson, Ltd., Leeds.

Sealing Wax—
Hyde & Co., 25, St. Bride, Street, London, E.C.

Seeds—
Kelway & Son, Wholesale Seed Growers and Exporters, Langport, Somerset, England. The best stocks (only) of Garden and Farm Seeds. Special quotations on application.

Shaving Brushes and Manicure Fittings—
Busst & Marlow, 18, Lower Rushall Street, Walsall.

Shipbuilders—
Abdela, Isaac J., & Mitchell, Ltd., 55, George Street, Manchester (Canal Ironworks, Brimscombe, Glos., and Dee Shipbuilding Works, Queensferry, Chester). Specialities:—River Steamers, Tugs, Lighters, Launches, Marine Steam Engines, Petrol and Paraffin Motors. Admiralty Contractors.

Shipping Agents—
Stockwell & Co., Ltd., 13-15 and 16-18, Finsbury Street, London, E.C. International and Colonial Import and Export. Small parcels or large consignments. Branches at Belfast, Birmingham, Boulogne, Bradford, Bristol, Huddersfield, Liverpool, Lyons, Manchester, Nottingham and Paris. Agents in all business centres. T.A.: "Messageries, London."
Van Oppen & Co., Ltd., 90/91, Bartholomew Close, London, E.C. Telephones—1770 City (4 lines). Telegrams—"Vanoppen." And at Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Liverpool, Leeds, Leicester, Manchester, Paris

OAKELEY SLATE QUARRIES CO., LTD.,
NORTH WALES,
And 53, Parliament St., Westminster, Eng.
Sole producers of the
"Oakeley" & "Palmerston" Old Vein Roofing Slates.
PRACTICALLY IMPERISHABLE.
On the Admiralty, War Office and Crown Agents' Lists.
Gold Medal and other High Class Awards.
Enquiries invited. Agents of high standing please Correspond.

REVOLVING SHUTTERS
COLLAPSIBLE GATES (DENNISON'S PATENT).
As supplied to British and Foreign Governments
CLARBUR BRONZE for Bearings, Pumps, and Piston Rings.
DENNISON, KETT & Co., Ltd.,
(Successors to CLARK, BUNNETT & CO., Ltd.),
11, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.

EGG ALBUMEN
YOLKS OF EGG & WHOLE EGG
(Dry and Liquid).
Casein, Edible and Technical Essential Oils.
FELTON & CREPIN, 15, Coopers Row, LONDON, E.C.

SHAVING BRUSHES
AND MANICURE FITTINGS.
BUSST & MARLOW,
18, LOWER RUSHALL STREET, WALSALL.
ESTABLISHED 1905.

Ship and Engineers' Furnishers—
Loveridge, Ltd., Cardiff. (Admiralty Contractors.)

Ships' Block Manufacturers—
Loveridge, Ltd., Cardiff. (Admiralty Contractors.)

Ships' Lamp Lenses—
Stevens, James, & Son, Victoria Glass Works Dartmouth Street, Birmingham.

Shirtings—
Anderson, D. & J., Bridgeton, Glasgow.

Shop Fittings—
Harris & Sheldon, Ltd., Stafford St., Birmingham,
Sage, Fredk., & Co., Ltd., Shopfitting Specialists, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.; and at Paris, Buenos Aires, Valparaiso and Johannesburg.

Shutters (Revolving) Gates, &c.—
Dennison, Kett & Co., Ltd. (Successors to Clark, Bunnett & Co., Ltd.), 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. As supplied to the Admiralty, War Office, Home Office, L.C.C., Colonial and Foreign Governments, Railway, Tramway and Dock Companies, &c.

Silica and Fluorspar—
Hancock, Wright & Co., High Street, Battersea, London, S.W. (Est. 1844.) Conts. to H.M. Govs.

Silver and Electro-plate Manufacturer, Brush Ware, Cigarette Cases, Fancy Novelties, &c.—
Samuel M. Levi, 67, 68 and 69, Vyse Street, Birmingham.

Silver Novelty Manufacturers—
Crisford & Norris, Ltd., 117 & 118, Vyse Street, Birmingham.

Silversmith. Fancy Silver Spoons—Cased Goods, and Small Table Ware—
Wilks, Charles, 14½, 15, & 16, Mott Street, Birmingham.

Silversmiths—
Horton & Allday, 195, Warstone Lane, Birmingham. Telephone: 1755 Central. Telegraphic Address: "Silversmiths." London Show Rooms: 47, Poland Street, Oxford Street, W. Telephone: 9762 City. Telegraphic Address: "Hemicycle."

Sizing Materials for Textile Mills—
Snowdon, Sons, & Co., Ltd., Millwall, London, E. Snowdrift Brand.

Slate Merchants and Manufacturers—
Davies Bros., Portmadoc, North Wales.

Slate Quarry Owners—
Oakeley Slate Quarries Co., Ltd., North Wales, and 53, Parliament Street, Westminster, Eng.

Slate Working Machinery and Manufacturers—
Turner Bros., Newtown, North Wales.

Soaps (Cleaning and Polishing)—
Anti-Scrub Soap Co., Dewsbury, Yorks.

Soap Manufacturers—
Price's Patent Candle Co., Ltd., Battersea, London, S.W.
Rowe, T. B., & Co., Ltd., Thames Soap Works, Brentford, Middlesex.

Soda—
Brunner, Mond & Co., Northwich, Cheshire.

Spade and Shovel Manufacturers—
Stockton Heath Forge, Warrington. Established 1770. T.N. 8. T.A. "Stocktonheath Forge, Stocktonheath." Sole Manfrs. of Caldwell's Patent Spades and Shovels with Solid Blades and Straps.

Sponges (Importers & Exporters)—
Phillips, John, & Sons, Ltd., Dingley Road, City Road, London, E.C.

Sporting Cartridges—
Curtis's & Harvey, Ltd., Cannon Street House, London, E.C.
Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Nobel House, 195, West George Street, Glasgow.

Spring Balances—
Salter, Geo., & Co., West Bromwich.

Springs—
Salter, Geo., & Co., West Bromwich. Telegrams: "Salters, West Bromwich." Makers of all kinds of Springs, including Railway Bearing and Buffer Springs, Agricultural Machinery Springs, Brake Springs, Door Springs, Dashpot Springs, Dancing Room Floor Springs, Motor Springs, Nest Springs, Tines for Agricultural purposes, Valve Springs, Volute Springs, Thackray and Grover Washers, &c. Contractors to the War Office, Admiralty, Foreign and Colonial Governments, English and Foreign Railways, &c. London Office: 101, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

Stationers (Wholesale Manufacturing)—
Wesley, Harold, 4, Worship Street, London, E.C. Envelopes, Notepaper, Writing Tablets, Combined Letter Pads, Stationery Packets for Bazaars, &c. (Wholesale Trade only.)

Steam Turbines—
Howden, J., & Co., Ltd., 195, Scotland Street, Glasgow.

Steamship Owners and Breakers—
The Power Steamship Co., Ltd., 158, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Steel Castings, Steel and Iron Forgings, &c.—
Baird, W., & Co., Glasgow.
Steel Company of Scotland, Ltd., Glasgow.

Steel and Iron Castings—
Gillott, John, & Son, Dominion Works, Barnsley, Yorks, Eng.

Steel and Iron Shafting, &c.—
Steel Company of Scotland, Ltd., Glasgow.

Steel Manufacturers—
Flockton, Tompkin & Co., Ltd., Newhall Steel Works, Sheffield. "I O I" High Speed Files, also Crucible Cast Steel Files.
Parkgate Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Rotherham.
Steel Company of Scotland, Ltd., Glasgow.
Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow & Birmingham.
The Wigan Coal and Iron Iron Co., Wigan.
Turton Brothers & Matthews, Ltd., Sheffield.

USE THE BEST KNOWN
CLEANING AND POLISHING SOAP FOR ALL
kinds of Metals, Marble, Crockery, Lavatories, Baths, &c.
ANTI-SCRUB.
Invaluable to Hotel and Restaurant Keepers.
SUPPLIED TO THE ADMIRALTY.
Manufactured by
The Anti-Scrub Soap Co., Dewsbury, Yorkshire.
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT STORES.

ORIENTAL
Weldless Steel Tubes
Have the advantage of being the product of an organisation of specialists.
Used by all prominent Firms.
Made in every size and shape for all purposes.
Permit us to quote you.
ORIENTAL TUBE CO., Ltd.,
(Established 1899.) WEST BROMWICH

"CAT BRAND"
Crucible Cast Tool Steel for Drills, Tools, Chisels, &c.
HIGH SPEED STEEL
(Air and Water Hardening).
MINER'S DRILL STEEL.
Spring Steel and Welding Steel.
"I O I" High Speed Files, Drills, Taps, &c.
"CAT BRAND" STEEL for Export
It is desirable to state market, &c.
FLOCKTON, TOMPKIN & CO., LTD.,
Newhall Steel Works, Sheffield.

Steel Manufacturers (Nickel and other alloy Steels)—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Steel Pipes—
Piggott, Thos., & Co., Ltd., Atlas Works, Spring Hill, Birmingham. Telegrams—"Atlas, Birmingham." Welded and Rivetted Steel Pipes of large diameters.

Steel Sheets—
Lysaght, John, Ltd., Orb Works, Newport, Mon. Makers of all grades of Steel Sheets.

Steel Tubes—
Oriental Tube Co., Ltd., West Bromwich
Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow & Birmingham

Stone Bottles—
Kennedy, H., & Son, Ltd., Barrowfield Potteries, Glasgow.

Stoves and Grates of all descriptions—
Planet Foundry Co., Ltd., Guide Bridge, near Manchester.

Straw and other Plait Manufacturing for Ladies' Hat Trade, also Advertising Tying Tape or String—
Fabricless Rubber Products, Ltd., 8, Laurence Pountney Hill, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

Straw Boards, Leather Boards, Wood Pulp Boards—
Ihlee & Sankey, 38, Wilson Street, Finsbury, London, E.C. All kinds of Packing, Tissue and other Papers

Stretchers (Folding, Army Pattern)—
White & Wright, 93, Renshaw Street, Liverpool.

Strong Rooms—
Hobbs, Hart & Co., Ltd., London, N.
Tann, John, Ltd., 117, Newgate St., London, E.C.

Sugar Refiners—
Tate, Henry & Sons, Ltd., Sugar Refiners, 21, Mincing Lane, London, and H 15, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool. Manufacturers of Cubes, Granulated, Crystals, Caster, &c.

Sulphate of Ammonia—
Miller, Jas., Son & Co., 79, West Nile St., Glasgow.

Sulphate of Copper—
The Mond Nickel Co., Ltd., 39, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Sulphate of Soda Manufacturers—
Blythe, Wm. & Co., Ltd., Church, Lancs.

Sulphuric Acid Manufacturers—
Blythe, Wm., & Co., Church, Lancs.

Sulphuric Acid Manufacturers' Retorts—
Stevens, J., & Sons, Birmingham.

Surveying Instrument Makers—
Cooke, T., & Sons, Ltd., 3, Broadway, Westminster, S.W., and at York.
John Davis & Son (Derby) Ltd., 12, All Saints Works, Derby, & 17, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.
Stanley, W. F., & Co., Ltd., Great Turnstile, Holborn, London, E.C.

Syphons and Seltsogenes—
Idris & Co., Ltd., Camden Town, London, N.W.

Table Waters—
Idris & Co., Ltd., Camden Town, London, N.W.

Tank Makers—
W. P. Butterfield's Ltd., Shipley, Yorks. Telegrams: "Tanks, Shipley." Telephone: 33 Shipley.
Harvey, G. A., & Co. (London), Ltd. (late of Lewisham), Greenwich Metal Works, Woolwich Road, London, S.E.

Tanners' Emulsive Oils and Chrome Extracts—
Earp, W. R., & Co., Preston Brook, nr. Warrington.

Tanning Extracts and Materials—
Humphreys, Percival, Ellis & Co., 90, Tooley Street, London, S.E. Telephone No. 2727 Hop. Telegraphic Address: "Quebracho," London.

Tar Distillers—
Brotherton & Co., Ltd., Leeds.
Grindley & Co., Ltd., Poplar, London, E. Tels.: "Resinous Pop. London."
Lord, J. E. C., Ship Canal Tar Works, Weaste, Manchester.

Tea Merchants—
Brooke, Bond & Co., Ltd. (Foreign Dept.), Goulston Street, Aldgate East, London; also at Calcutta and Colombo. Original and packet teas of every description.
Tower Tea, Limited, 71, Eastcheap, London, E.C. Original, Blended and Packet Teas.

Telegraph Engineers—
Henley's, W. T., Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.C.
Hooper's Telegraph and India-rubber Works, Ltd., London, E.C.

Telephones and Supplies—
British L. M. Ericsson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 4, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. Telephone: 5340 Holborn. Works: Beeston, Notts.
Peel-Conner Telephone Works Ltd., Midland Bank Chambers, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Works: Peel Works, Salford, Lancs.
Western Electric Company, Ltd., Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, London, W.C.; Works—North Woolwich, E.

Telescope Manufacturers—
Cooke, T., & Sons, Ltd., 3, Broadway, Westminster, S.W., and at York.
Ross' Optical Works, 3, North Side, Clapham Common, S.W.

Testing Machines—
Denison, Saml., & Son, Ltd., Middlewood, Leeds. Vertical and Horizontal Testing Machines, for hydraulic, belt and hand power.

Textile Goods—
Edwards Bros., Ormond Street, Liverpool.

Thermit—
Thermit, Ltd., 675, Commercial Road, London, E.

Tiles—
Woolliscroft, G., & Son, Ltd., Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent. London Address—Hazlitt House, Southampton Buildings, High Holborn, W.C. Telephone—"Holborn" 680. Tiles for Walls, Floors, and Roofs, Fireplaces, Quarries, &c.

TUBES FOR AEROPLANES—
NICKEL STEEL.
CHROME NICKEL STEEL.
CARBON STEEL.

240 special sections illustrated full-size. Manipulation of every description, including tapering, bending, tapping, welding, &c.

PRESSWORK STEEL PARTS. We have tools for most parts of standard Government machines.

RUDDER FRAMES, ELEVATOR FRAMES, RIBS, FINS, CLIPS, FERRULES. TUBULAR BOX SPANNERS. Please send full details of your wants.

ACCLES & POLLOCK, LIMITED.

OLDBURY, BIRMINGHAM.

Telegrams: "Accles, Oldbury." Telephone: "Oldbury 111" (4 lines). Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Tiles, Tesselated and Glazed—
Carter & Co., Ltd., Encaustic Tile Works, Poole.

Tin Foil—
Venesta, Ltd., 1, Great Tower Street, London, E.C. Plain, Coloured or Embossed Foils.

Toilet Preparations—
Borthwick, Wm., 1 and 2, Staniforth Place, Hull.

Tool Steel—
Flockton, Tompkin & Co., Ltd., Newhall Steel Works, Sheffield. As used by Engineers, Shipbuilders, and Miners. &c.

Toy Cannons, Bomb Throwers, Battleships, &c.—
Oliver, Harper & Co., 252, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

Toy Manufacturers—
Bailey, W., 213-215, Brearley Street, Birmingham. "Kliptiko" and "Wenebrik," Constructional Toys.
Christie & Co., 41, Charterhouse Square, London, E.C. Toy Printing Outfits (Rubber Type), "John Bull."
Gray & Nicholls, 17-27, St. Anne Street, Liverpool. (Teddy Bears, Toys and Games.)
Roberts Bros., Glevum Works, Gloucester. Picture Cubes, Kindergarten Pastimes, Indoor and Table Games, "Tiny Tots" series of Pastimes.
Sloan & Co., 2, King Street, Liverpool. Telephone Bank 8551. (Felt Doll and Animal.)
Terry, Wm., Welbury Works, Lavender Grove, Hackney, London, N.E. Soft Plush Toy Manufacturer. Novelties a speciality. Established 1890. Telephone: Dalston 154.

Toy Manufacturers (Metal)—
Whiteley, Tansley & Co., Ltd., Beech Street, Liverpool.

Toys and Games—
Frenkel, J., & Co., Ltd., 16, London Wall, London, E.C.

Trays (Mahogany, Oak and Inlaid)—
Van Wely, C., 11B, Kingsland Road, London, N.E.

Trommels—
Barns, W., & Sons, Globe Works Queensland Road, Holloway, London, N.

Tubes and Fittings—
Clifford, Charles, & Son, Ltd., Birmingham. (Brass, Copper, &c.)
Dugard Bros., Birmingham.
Spencer, John, Ltd., Globe Tube Works, Wednesbury.
Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Birmingham.

Tubing, Flexible and Metallic—
The Interlock Metal Hose Co., River Park Road, Wood Green, London, N.
United Flexible Metallic Tubing Co., Ltd., 112, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

Tubing (Weldless Steel)—
Accles & Pollock, Ltd., Oldbury, Birmingham.
Oriental Tube Co., Ltd., West Bromwich.
Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow and Birmingham.

Typewriting and Duplicating Supplies Manufacturers—
Crusader Manufacturing Co., Berwick Road, Walthamstow, N.E.

Underground Relighting Machinery for Miners' Safety Lamps—
Ackroyd & Best, Ltd., Morley, near Leeds.

Valves (Regulating, Dosing, &c.)—
Kent, Geo., Ltd., High Holborn, London, W.C.

Varnish Manufacturers—
Holden, Arthur, & Sons, Ltd., 218/219, Bradford Street, Birmingham. Varnishes, Paints, Colors, Enamels, Lacquers, Japans.
Mathews, John, & Co., Liverpool.

Varnish (Spirit Varnishes and Lacquers)—
Jackson, James, & Co., Major Works, Jamaica Road, London, S.E.

Varnishes, Paints and Colours—Manufacturers—
Llewellyn Ryland, Ltd., Balsall Heath Works, Birmingham.

Ventilating Fans—
Howden, J., & Co., Ltd., 195, Scotland Street, Glasgow

Veterinary Instruments and Supplies—
Huish, C. H., & Co., 12, Red Lion Sq., London, W.C.

Victoria Lawns and Mainscoks—
Johnson, J Hedgkinson, & Pearson, Ltd, Manchester

Wall Papers—
The Regent Wallpaper Co., Regent House, Fitzroy Square, W.

Water Taps—
Palatine Engineering Co., Ltd., Liverpool.

Waxed and Waterproof Paper Makers (Printed and Unprinted)—
Church, G., & Co., Ltd., Star Mills, Nunhead Lane, London, S.E. All kinds, in sheets, rolls, small coils or circles, in any colour or thickness. Specialists in printing before waxing.

Webbing and Horse Clothing Manufacturers—
Bird, R., and Co., Crewkerne, Somerset.

Weighing Machine Manufacturers—
Pooley, Henry, & Son, Ltd., John Bright Street, Birmingham.
Salter, Geo., & Co., West Bromwich.

Weighing Machinery—
Ashworth, Son, & Co., Ltd., Dewsbury. Makers of Weighing Machines and Weighbridges of all kinds.
Denison, Saml., & Son, Ltd., Middlewood, Leeds. Weighing Machines and Weighbridges for all Home, Foreign and Colonial uses; 1 cwt. to 200 tons.

Welding and Cutting Plants, Oxy-acetylene—
Imperial Light Ltd., 123, Victoria Street, London, S.W.
The Acetylene Corporation, Ltd., 49, Victoria Street, Westminster, London.

Whale Oil—
Meade-King, Robinson & Co., Liverpool.

White Oils and Paraffin Liquidum—
The Stern Sonneborn Oil Co., Ltd., Royal London House, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.

Wire Drawers and Coverers—
Ormiston, P., & Sons, 79, Clerkenwell Rd., London, E.C. Electric Instrument Wires. Fuse Wires.

TOY CANNONS.
Famous 75 m.m. French Field Gun
Anti-Aircraft Gun.
British Naval 12-Pounder.
Made entirely of Metal.
Patentees and Manufacturers—
OLIVER, HARPER & Co.,
252, Goswell Road,
LONDON, E.C.

THE
UNITED FLEXIBLE
METALLIC TUBING
Co., Ltd.,
112 Queen Victoria Street
London, E.C.

WORKS: PONDERS END,
MIDDLESEX.

The BRITISH METAL & TOY
MANUFACTURERS, LIMITED,
Audrey House Ely Place, LONDON, E.C.

Mark of

Quality

MECHANICAL AND NON-MECHANICAL
METAL TOYS.
Guaranteed entirely British Manufacture. British Capital, and superior to any German make.
Special Attention given to Export Orders.

Wire and General Wire Goods—
Baker, G., Cecil Street Wire Works, Birmingham.

Wire, Iron and Steel—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Wire Manufacturers—
Dugard Bros., Birmingham (Brass and Copper).
Rigby, John, & Sons, Ltd., Salford; Adelphi Wire Mills, Salford, Manchester. Iron and Steel Wires for almost all purposes. Textile Wires. Shaped Wire Specialists. Brass and Steel Pinion Wire. "Actric" Welding Wires.
Smith, Frederick, & Co., Anaconda Works, Salford, Manchester. (H.C. Copper Wire, Trolley Wire. Bronze Telephone Wire.)
Smith, Frederick, & Co., Wire Manufacturers, Ltd., Caledonia Works, Halifax. T. A. Smith, Halifax. Galvanized Telegraph Wire—all Specifications. Armature Binding Wire. Steel Rope Wire up to 120 tons [] strain.

Wire Rope Machines—
Washington & Co., Ltd., Sowerby Bridge, Yorkshire

Wire Ropes—
Cradock, G., & Co., Ltd., Wakefield, England.

Wire Ropes and Appliances—
Bullivant & Co., Ltd., Reg. Offices, 72, Mark Lane, London, E.C.; Works, Millwall, London, E.
Wright, John & Edwin, Ltd., Universe Wire Rope Works, Birmingham.

Wires (Brass, Copper, &c.) for all Trades and Markets, including the Kaffir Trade—
Moore, W. H., & Sons, 103, Upper Trinity Street, Birmingham.

Wire Workers—
Harvey, G. A., & Co. (London), Ltd. (late of Lewisham), Greenwich Metal Works, Woolwich Road, London, S.E.

Wood Pulp—
Becker & Co., Ltd., 34 to 40, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

Wood Turners—
Scupham & Wood, Ltd., Mill Street Sawmills, Leeds.

Wood Wools (Packing—all kinds and Medicated)—
The Arthur Manufacturing Co., 114, Fore Street, London, E.C.

Wool Brokers—
Dawson, H., & Co., 74, Coleman St., London, E.C.

Woollen Cloth Manufacturers—
Taylor, J., T. & J., Ltd., Batley. Woollen Serges, Tweeds, Vicunas, Naps, Velaines, Coverts, Army Cloths and Blankets.

Woollens and Worsteds—
Dickinson, Herbert (and Mcht. of all classes of Textiles), 3, Northumberland Street, Huddersfield. T.N. 301. T.A. "Dickinson."
Jones, G. C., & Son, Cliffe Mills, Leicester. Tropical Suitings from 10 ozs. Indigo Blue Serges all weights. Black and Coloured Corkscrews for Boot Tops.

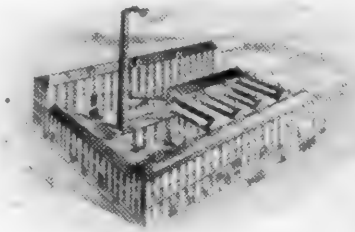
Worsted and Woollen Manufacturers—
Garnett, G., & Sons, Ltd., Valley Mills, Apperley Bridge. Telephone—101 Idle. Telegrams—Garnet, Apperley Bridge. Garbircord Cloth, Covert Coatings, Pure Indigo and Rockfast Blue Serges, Worsted Suitings, Fancy Flannels and Domestic Flannels. Contractors to all H.M. Government Offices.

Worsted Suiting Manufacturers—
Dugdale Bros. & Co., Huddersfield. Telephone Nos. 1772 & 1773. Tele. Address: "Value."

Wrought Iron Pulleys—
Hanson, John T., Grove Pulley and Millgearing Foundry, Longwood, Huddersfield, England. Wrought Iron Pulley Specialist. The Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest, Pulley in the World. Code: 5th Edition, A. B. C. Telegrams: "Pulleys, Longwood Yorkshire." Telephone: 16, Milnsbridge.

Zephyr Cloth Manufacturers—
Anderson, D. & J., Ltd., Bridgeton, Glasgow.

Zinc Sheets and Workers—
Harvey, G. A., & Co. (London), Ltd. (late of Lewisham), Greenwich Metal Works, Woolwich Road, London, S.E.



DAMP-PROOF BAGS,

WATERPROOF BAGS,

FIREPROOF BAGS,

&c.

Telephone: Branch Exchange, 1754 (7 lines).

Cable Address "LOBO, DUNDEE."

Codes used: A.B.C., 4th & 5th editions. A.1, Lieber, & Bentley's.

LOW & BONAR, Limited, Dundee, Scotland,

Manufacturers of Sacks and Bags of Linen, Cotton and Jute, for all purposes, also of Waterproof Canvas and Tarpaulings, specially prepared for different Climates.

Speciality:—**PATENT ELASTIC FIBRE LINED COPPER BAGS, JUTE BAGS, WOOL PACKS, &c.**

Patents No. 44046 and No. 18072.

Securing absolute purity of contents.

CAMBRIAN COLLIERIES, Ltd.

Registered Offices: CAMBRIAN BUILDINGS, CARDIFF.

London Offices: 31, GREAT ST. HELENS, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: "CAMBRIAN, CARDIFF." "GLAMORGAN, LONDON."
Telephone: Cardiff—National 3280. London—4316 & 4317 Avenue.

Proprietors of the Celebrated **CAMBRIAN NAVIGATION SMOKELESS STEAM COAL.**

Recognised as the Best Quality of Cardiff Steam Coal.

Has long been extensively used by the Navies of Europe, leading Mail and other Steamship Companies, and the British Admiralty for special as well as general Naval requirements.

Shipping Ports: Cardiff, Barry, Penarth, Port Talbot, Newport, Liverpool, Southampton and London.
SOUTHAMPTON: Haddon & Beavis, 83, High St. GENOA: Richards & Hennig, Piazza Demarini No. 1.

Shippers: THOMAS & DAVEY, BUTE DOCKS, CARDIFF.

GLAMORGAN COAL CO., Ltd.

Registered Offices: CAMBRIAN BUILDINGS, CARDIFF.

London Offices: 31, GREAT ST. HELENS, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: "GLAMORGAN, CARDIFF." "GLAMORGAN, LONDON."
Telephone: Cardiff—National 3280. London—4316 & 4317 Avenue.

Proprietors of . . . **"HOOD'S MERTHYR" STEAM COAL.**

(ON BRITISH AND FOREIGN ADMIRALTY LISTS.)

"HOOD'S FOUNDRY COKE," Large, Small, or Nuts for Bunkers.

Depots: GENOA, PIRÆUS, CONSTANTINOPLE.

Shipping Ports: Cardiff, Barry, Penarth, Port Talbot, Newport, Liverpool, Southampton and London.

Shippers: LYSBERG, LTD., CAMBRIAN BUILDINGS, CARDIFF.

NAVAL COLLIERY CO. (1897), Ltd.

Registered Offices: CAMBRIAN BUILDINGS, CARDIFF.

London Agents: GUÉRET, GAIT & CO., LTD., 21, St. Mary Axe, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: "NAVAL, CARDIFF." "TEREUG, LONDON."
Telephone: Cardiff—National 3280. London—3304, 3305 City, 101 Trunk.

Proprietors of the Celebrated **NAVAL MERTHYR SMOKELESS STEAM COAL.**

(ON THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY FOREIGN LIST.)

Used for many years for British Torpedo Boats and Torpedo Boat Destroyer Trials, and by British and Foreign Governments for their Warships, and also by all the leading Steamship Lines.

Shipping Ports: Cardiff, Barry, Penarth, Port Talbot, Newport, Liverpool, Southampton and London.

Shippers: L. GUÉRET, LTD., CAMBRIAN BUILDINGS, CARDIFF.

The BRITANNIC MERTHYR COAL Co., Ltd.

Registered Offices: CAMBRIAN BUILDINGS, CARDIFF.

Telegrams: "BRITANNIC, CARDIFF." Telephone: P.O. 68. Nat 3280.

Proprietors of the . . **BRITANNIC MERTHYR STEAM COAL.**

Considered the VERY BEST STEAMING COAL ON THE MARKET.

Supplied to all the leading Railway and Steamship Companies and Government Departments.

Shipping Agents: THOMAS & DAVEY, CAMBRIAN BUILDINGS, CARDIFF.

L. GUÉRET, LTD., CARDIFF,

CAMBRIAN BUILDINGS, CARDIFF.

Telegraphic Address: "GUÉRET, CARDIFF." Telephone: National 3280.
Branch Offices at SWANSEA, PORT TALBOT, NEWPORT, GENOA and NAPLES.

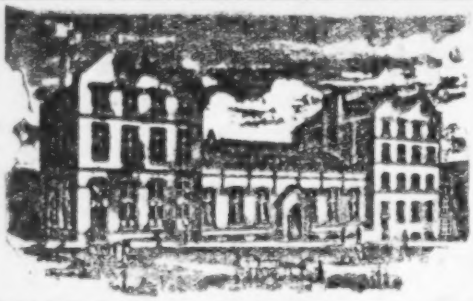
Manufacturers of the . . . . **ANCHOR PATENT FUEL.**

Coal Shippers and Coal Depôt Proprietors, Pitwood Importers, &c.

Shipping Agents for the Naval Colliery Co. (1897), Ltd., and Joint Shippers with Mr. John Andrews for the Albion Steam Coal Co., Ltd.

Shipping Ports: Cardiff, Barry, Penarth, Port Talbot, Newport, Liverpool, Southampton and London.

Printed by JAS. TRUSCOTT & SON, LTD., London, E.C.



Fancy Worsted and Woollen Suitings - Indigo Blue and - Black Serges and - Worsteds - - - -

DUGDALE BROS. & CO., HUDDERSFIELD.

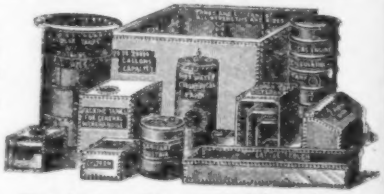
BUTTERFIELD'S TANKS.

10 to 2,000 Gallons and up to 3/8 in. thick.

ON THE ADMIRALTY AND WAR OFFICE LIST.

Ask for No. 22 List.

GAS & OIL ENGINE TANKS . } A Speciality.
SHIP & STEAM MOTOR TANKS }



Rectangular and Circular.
PROMPT DELIVERIES.

W. P. BUTTERFIELD'S Ltd., Shipley, Yorks.

Telegrams: "Tanks Shipley." **Telephones: 38 & 838 Shipley.**

T. G. BEATLEY & SON, 57/58, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

ENGLISH BROKERS for Sale, Purchase, Construction, Timechartering and General Chartering of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

Telegraphic Address— { *Inland*—"BEATLEYING." *Foreign*—"BEATLEY SON."

ALSO PROFESSIONAL SHIPPING VALUERS.

Telephones—823 and 824 AVENUE. *Codes*—Private, WATKIN'S & SCOTT'S 1896.

DIAPHRAGM HAND PUMPS

2 to 6,000 gallons per hour. Will pump almost anything.

PHŒNIX Eng. Co., Ltd., CHARD, Eng.

BADGES.

Military, Railway, Regimental, Trade Unions Badges and Tokens in Metal, Enamel and Celluloid. Crest Brooches and Medallions for all Countries.

SIMONS, 100, Houndsditch, E.C.

HENRY KENNEDY & SONS, Ltd.,

Barrowfield Potteries, GLASGOW.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Stone Bottles

Jam Jars, Acid Jars, Spirit Jars, Electrical Insulators, Chemical Ware, and General Stoneware.

BOTTLES for Ale, Porter, Ginger Beer, &c.

(*For Screw Stoppers, Swing Stoppers or Crown Cork Fitting.*)

ALL OUR GLAZES LEADLESS.

JAM JAR (Fluted).

JAM JAR (Necked).